THE MEREDITH EAGLE.

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REJOICING.

Gray distance hid each shining sail,
By ruthless breeze borne from me;
And, lessening, fading, faint and pale,
My ships went forth to sea.

Where misty breakers rose and fell
I stood and sorrowed hopelessly;
For every wave had tales to tell
Of wrecks far out at sea.

To-day a song is on my lips:
Earth seems a paradise to me;
For God is good, and lo! my ships
Are coming home from sea!

—*George Arnold.*

OBSTINACY.

Will Crocker, whose adventure among a drove of buffaloes I am about to relate, was a young herdsman of the Lone Star state, and was, I regret to say, as wild and uneducated a boy as could be found in that far from classical region.

But, though Will was uneducated, he was clever-witted. He was not the kind of boy who, as the French say, "would tie a hungry dog to a tree with a string of sausages;" and, if he was ignorant of mathematics and geography, he was well informed on all matters relating to his father's calling. He could manage a horse as well as the best man on the ranch, and was a fair rifle-shot and a good drover.

But Will had one great defect. He was extremely obstinate, and his father had not enough force of character to check the fault. So, at seventeen years of age, Will was of such a self-willed disposition that to advise him in one direction was almost sure to make him take the opposite course.

On one occasion, this obstinacy brought Will into trouble which nearly proved fatal.

The drovers had got back from San Antonio, whither they had driven their herds, and were going on a grand buffalo hunt. There were six of them—"Old man Crocker," as Will's father was called, to distinguish him from his son, a Frenchman named Henry Leclerc, a Dutchman, nick-named "Dutch," two Mexican vaqueros, and last, but by no means least, our friend Will.

It is impossible to hunt buffaloes on a horse unused to the business. But the following morning, as the hunters were about to start, Will appeared among them, mounted on a powerful black horse called Bonanza, which reared and plunged in a manner that would have unseated a less practical horseman.

"Hello!" said Crocker. "What 're you doin' on that horse?"

"Going buffalo-hunting, of course," replied his son, as the animal he bestrode stood up on its hind legs, threatening to fall over backward, and vigorously gesticulated with his fore feet.

"You can't hunt buffalo on that horse!" said his father. "Go back and get another; and be quick. We 're going to start right away."

"Start as soon as you please," replied Young Obstinacy. "But I'll be the first man past——"

His remarks were cut short by Bonanza suddenly reversing himself and standing on his front feet, causing his enterprising rider to slide forward upon his neck. Dutch, seeing this, spoke up:

"You can't go to a buffalo up mit dat horse!"

"You fellows attend to your own affairs," remarked Will, disrespectfully, "and I'll attend to the horse. He's the fastest beast here, and I'm just about smart enough to put him alongside a buffalo, whether he wants to go or not."

"It makes me noding odds if you go hunt on a steam engine," observed Dutch.

"Remember what we 're telling you," said Crocker, "when we strike a buffalo and that critter runs away."

"The horse does n't live that can run away with me," replied Will, confidently, and the little cavalcade cantered off briskly toward the buffalo-pastures of the southwest.

It was a beautiful morning, peculiar to the Texan climate. The rising sun gilded the flower-decked plain, and from the tall grasses rose flocks of gay-feathered birds; while the balmy air of early fall blew, fresh and invigorating, into the faces of the horsemen. With spirits raised by that sense of exhilaration which comes of rapid motion, the riders shouted and sang, as their powerful horses, with equal animation, bore them swiftly onward.

The second afternoon out, a buffalo-herd was discovered feeding far to the south, resembling a flock of black sheep in the distance.

A halt was at once called, and preparation made for a descent upon the game in the morning. The horses were tethered by long raw-hides, and the men proceeded to put their guns and ammunition in order. The next morning dawned fresh and clear. The buffaloes were still in sight, though farther away; and, as the wind blew from the hunters toward the herd, a long detour was made in order to approach them from the opposite side.

At length, the hunters dashed among them and commenced the work of destruction. Will's horse, the unreliable Bonanza, behaved well while among his companions; but no sooner did they scatter than he became unmanageable, and his rider heartily wished he had taken his father's advice in relation to the animal, as he found he was going to be left out of the sport.

There were no breech-loading guns in the party, and it would astonish a crack sportsman——with his repeating Winchester and ready loaded shells in a convenient belt——to see a horseman charge a muzzle-loader from the saddle. The report of the hunter's rifles gradually diffused uneasiness among the buffaloes, which numbered two thousand or more, and they began to move, followed by the relentless horsemen. In their course they again approached the horse of our disappointed friend. Will tried desperately to get close enough for a shot. He succeeded, but a scared bull, with shaggy front and furious, twinkling eyes, charged toward Bonanza, and that animal turned and fled ignominiously.

The now terrified buffaloes closed in upon the panic-stricken horse, and soon Will was surrounded by the shaggy herd. He tugged vainly at the bit; and the loud laughter of his companions, who, remembered his boast on starting out, grew fainter as he was borne swiftly away. He was not at all alarmed till he looked back and saw that he was fast leaving the men out of sight. Then flashed upon him the thought of how powerless he was in the midst of the unwieldy herd. He was completely surrounded, and the frightened buffaloes were running at their swiftest speed, which they would probably continue, for hours. He thought of stopping his horse by taking off his coat and putting it over the animal's eyes. But then, should the horse stop, he would be knocked down by the buffaloes, and then both of them be pounded to death beneath the feet of the herd.

So powerful are these clumsy beasts that in a large herd they are almost invincible. They leave a track behind which much resembles a plowed field. Should one of the number lose its footing, it is almost sure to be killed by its companions, as those in the rear, crowding upon the forward ranks, makes a pause impossible.

Crocker observed his son's peril first. He was heard to cry out suddenly, and then, applying his spurs, he galloped in the rear of the fast-retreating herd. Leclerc and Dutch followed hard upon his heels, but the cooler-blooded Mexicans remained to skin the buffaloes the little party had slain.

Meanwhile, Will had given himself up for lost. But he looked his peril in the face, with a courage begotten of a life among dangers.

Suddenly a desperate thought occurred to him. He had heard drovers and trappers tell of Indian hunters whose mode of killing buffaloes was by running on their backs, jumping from one to another, and spearing them as they ran. Why could not he escape that way? The animals were close together and, though a misstep would be fatal, to remain in his present position was certain death.

A dense cloud of back dust hung over the herd, through which naught was visible but the tossing sea of beasts near him. He therefore, had no idea how many animals intervened between himself and safety. His chances of escape seemed not one in ten, but the stumbling of his horse decided him to make the attempt.

More thoughtful than most boys would have been in the face of a danger like this, he unbuckled his horse's bridle and tied it around his gun (which he carried strapped to his back), and then, getting off his saddle on to the horse's withers, he loosed the girth and let it fall to the ground, intending, should he make his escape, to go back and pick it up. He now rose to his feet on the horse's back, holding to the animal's mane, and in an instant leaped to the nearest buffalo, holding his gun, like a balancing-pole, in both hands.

The animal plunged, but he jumped to the next and the next, like Eliza crossing the Ohio on the ice, in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." He had accomplished half the distance, when one of the buffaloes, seeing him coming, jumped to one side. The boy fell between, but dropped his gun in time to grasp the animal by its long hair, and with difficulty he climbed upon the terrified and plunging creature, and jumped desperately on till he reached the outside of the herd, when he fell to the ground and rolled ever and over, with his head swimming and a heart leaping for joy.

He was yet in danger from the stragglers on the edge of the herd, but the cloud of dust and the animals it obscured passed by, and faded into a smoke-like billow, leaving him uninjured.

Ten minutes after, Crocker and his two followers galloped up and, to their great joy, found the boy unhurt beyond a few bruises.

Will rode home behind his father's saddle, but whether or not the adventure had any effect for good on his stubborn nature, the chronicle saith not.—*St. Nicholas.*

THE BENGALESE.

The daily life of the family is a series of pictures of Arcadian simplicity. At daybreak, when the crows begin to caw, the whole household is astir. The two elder brothers are off to the fields, while Gayaram is seeing after the cows. The women are busy in the huts and courtyard. Sometimes the men come home to their midday meal, and sometimes it is carried to them in the fields. At sunset the work of the day is brought to a close. A mat is spread in the courtyard, and the men sit down cross-legged and smoke their hubble-bubbles; at such time it is the joy of Baden's life to listen to the childish prattle of his little daughter Malati. Occasionally the mothers pay visits to their neighbors, or neighbors drop in and join in the smoking. The conversation is nearly always the same—the weather, the bullocks, the crops and the cows; the plowing, harvesting, sowing or irrigating. But money is ever the burden of the talk—rupees, annas and pice; the zemindar's rent; the interest paid to the moneylender; the cost, loss or profit of every transaction connected with farm or household.

The whole family is religious; indeed, all Hindoos are religious. They may be everything that is good or bad, but they are never wanting in fear of the gods. They are constantly uttering the sacred names, and they offer a portion of every meal to the gods of the earth, water and sky. They see deity in everything that exists, and omens of good or evil in everything that moves. If they meet a cow or a wedding, they rejoice over their good fortune; if they see a widow or a funeral, they are downhearted at their ill-luck. They engage in no business, or journey or transaction of any sort or kind, without a prayer to the goddess Lakishmi or an invocation to the elephant-headed Ganesha.

A trial was made in Berlin the other day in presence of Count Moltke of a newly invented traction engine, adapted to military purposes. This engine drew five heavy guns of 15-centimeter bore through the streets for over two hours at the cost of two marks an hour. The trial was considered by Count Moltke and the staff very satisfactory. Probably the traction engine will become an institution in the German army.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Things That May Prove Acceptable.

Attractive among recent holiday importations are the white India silk handkerchiefs, with a wreath of small embroidered flowers set above the wide hem.

The favorite gifts of jewelry are the lace pin—a long and slender brooch—and the bangle bracelet, which is also very slender, and is, indeed, the merest line of gold, but often this supports the richest gems.

Among mechanical toys in the shops, the newest is an elephant, which walks leisurely along, moving its trunk from side to side and lifting its ponderous feet carefully, as in real life, while its rider is wide awake also.

For Christmas trees nothing can be prettier than the candy receptacles in shape of boots, cornucopias, drums, trumpets, match boxes and countless other forms, all made of colored isinglass, so that the sugar plums inside are plainly seen.

For sleeve-buttons the link buttons are now generally adopted, and are quite small; for these the hammered gold is the popular choice, in oval, square, or round shapes, either entirely of the gold, or else with a ruby in one button and a diamond or a sapphire in the other.

For plain gold jewelry both yellow and red golds are used, and the designs are after the antique, or else in the barbaric India designs, or in the modern fancies representing catkins, sunflowers, fans, shells, etc. Those who still wear gold earrings select small quaint designs like swinging vases, hoops as thin as knife-edges, birds, or fans.

By all odds, the most delightful doll to play with is the one with the new patent head and limbs; wool "hair," which can be combed and washed as often as its little mamma likes, and having a jointed kid body, strong and well-shaped. Such a doll takes rough usage kindly, and while pretty enough to please, is not too costly for every day use, since the price ranges from two dollars to ten.

Papas and mammas fond of noise will find prepared for the amusement of their offspring, woolly sheep that bas, woolly dogs that bark, cats that mew, and goats which bleat, all as natural as life. Those parents, on the other hand, who like to see their infant phenomena make a mess over nice carpets will give them one of the cows that yield real milk—the milk being first poured in through a hole cunningly contrived for that purpose.

It is the fashion of the time to combine colored gems, such as rubies, sapphires, colored pearls, or the yellow South African diamonds, with the purest and whitest diamonds. This is especially true of brooches, bracelets, and finger rings. Ear-rings alone are preferred in the single color, as the solitaire ear-ring is still used instead of longer shapes; yellow diamond solitaires and solitaire ruby ear-rings are shown as the choicest selection.

For gifts for gentlemen, the green cat's-eye stone so popular in England is mounted in finger rings and in scarf pins; these represent a tiger's head with open mouth, or an elephant, a swan, rams' heads, a leopard's claw, or perhaps the human ear is copied in plain yellow gold. Sleeve-buttons for gentlemen are precisely like those described for ladies, and are very little larger. Moon-stones, cut to show a man's face, and the Crusaders' shield of hammered gold, are also stylish scarf pins. The watch chain for gentlemen is of platina and gold together, with a bar to fasten it in the button-hole of the vest, and a handsome seal pendant.

The colored glass pieces made at the Sevres factory are beautiful for their quaint coloring, their shading of one color into another the most opposite, as red with green, or blue with gold, and also for their enameling. Among these are great horn-shaped vases of claret-color, jug-shaped blue decanters with amber stopples, Rhenish green tankards enamel ed to represent turquoises and garnets, and bonbon baskets that are green in some lights, but red in others. The prettiest finger-bowls are shown in opal Venetian glass, or in the striped sets with no two alike. Porcelain and china finger-bowls are also shown in square shapes mounted on feet.

Mittens are an acceptable present to anyone who has none this cold weather, and can be made of water-proof lined with flannel or even cotton flannel; lay the hand on a piece of paper and mark all around with a pencil, then cut your pattern at least an inch larger every way than the mark; the best way is to take a bit of old cloth and try it first. Sew the seams strongly and press them. For a child make a cord as long as both arms and around the neck. A nice way to make a cord, which may be used to hang up cardboard work, border lamp mats, etc., is making a chain of two threads of wool, hold both threads over your finger and take a loose chain stitch in each alternately.

A pretty set for a bed-room may be made from an old linen towel that is badly worn (one of the prettiest sets ever seen was made of the remnants of an old home-made linen bed tick); cut squares of the best parts, fringe, overcast and border with coral stitch in any color you choose; work a monogram or single letter in the center; crochet a pretty lamp-mat of the same color; also other mats that may be needed to set toilet articles on; make a large square cushion with a cover to match, or cover it first with the color and then make another cover of old white lace, with a lace edge. Sew a strip of cardboard together like a muff, cover the ends with crochet for hair-pin holder; take a strip half as long, cut a round piece of cardboard in halves and sew in the ends for a hair receiver; take two round tin boxes covered with cardboard for matches and a piece of cardboard lined with sandpaper to scratch them on. Of course these are to be ornamented with worsteds to match and hung with cords and tassels. A taper holder can be made of a small lamp chimney; cut a round pasteboard and fit it for a bottom; paste a wreath of small flower pictures around the center; make a thin solution of plaster of paris and water, put some inside and shake it around until it is evenly coated, and set it away to dry. A shallow cigar box covered with black enameled paper and scrap pictures, or gilt leaves, a picture pasted on inside of the cover, fastened to the wall with the cover raised, makes a nice comb case. Deep cigar boxes covered and ornamented are nice for stockings, gloves and handkerchiefs. The pasteboard dishes we get from the grocers can be stained and varnished or painted and ornamented to hold cards, small shells or any little thing that would be lying around loose. The wooden dishes are also good to put soap in. Gilt leaves or scrap pictures look well on black or dark velvet for cushions, watch cases, etc.; also colored beads, which are cheap.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

WHAT CAPITAL AND INDUSTRY ARE DOING.

The South has not only experienced a large increase in cotton, tobacco and sugar, and a larger still in its production of breadstuffs, hay and stock, but it has acquired many crops of field, garden and orchard which are new, or almost new. The peanut has become profitable on sandy lands of Tennessee, Georgia and Virginia which were of no value before, the crop of Tennessee being 600,000 bushels per annum. The production of sumac, by the substitution of its cultivation for the wild product, promises to become a permanent, as it is in some states a large industry. The extended culture of fruits and vegetables for northern as well as for home markets is an almost entirely new industry, sustaining a line of steamers from Norfolk and adding largely to the profits of every north-running railroad. Many old industries have been infused with fresh vitality.

For two and a half centuries tobacco has been cultivated in Virginia and North Carolina, planters making annually but small profits; within the past two years a fresh development has introduced a practically new industry. The worn fields, where generations have lived hardly and died poor, have turned out to be the chief corner-stone of a new agricultural development. It has been discovered that the physical condition of the soil, or, rather, no soil, of these worn fields, is just suited for the growth of the finest tobacco known to commerce. By the skillful application of a small amount of manure, the plant is nurtured into a feeble life until it attains the desired size, when the extinction of the plant-food allows it to decline, turning yellow with gradual waste of life, until it is of the desired color, when it is cut, and carefully cured by fines. It it so fine and delicate in color that it often brings one dollar or more per pound in the market. The strange spectacle is exhibited of lands which will not grow a bushel of wheat making net returns of from $300 to $500 per acre. Everywhere in this belt a splendid prosperity appears. Old, dilapidated towns have acquired new life; new towns have sprung up like magic; fields which would not have brought, ten years ago, $1 per acre, are now worth $50. Men who found their only source of profit in the increase of their slaves, have left sons to grow rich with free labor, to live in better houses, and surround themselves with the comforts, the luxuries and the elegancies of life. The discovery of gold would not have conferred upon the poor regions of North Carolina and Virginia the present wealth or the hope of permanent industry afforded by yellow tobacco.

The lumber trade has grown to be of great extent all over the south. The pines of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi are becoming fashionable for interior woodwork in the east; the wines of France are sent abroad in barrels made from Tennessee timber, and Englishmen are buried in coffins made from the oaks of Obien-county bottoms. The capital invested and labor employed in this industry are immense, and the returns, large as they are, dwarfed in importance by the value of the cleared-off lands for future settlement.

AN ODD CREATURE.

The largest and oddest Australian quadruped is the kangaroo, a member of that strange family, the Marsupials, which are provided with a pouch, or bag, in which they carry their little ones until they are strong enough to scamper about and take care of themselves.

The delicately formed head of this strange creature, and its short fore-legs, are out of all proportion to the lower part of its body, which is furnished with a very long tail, and its hind-legs, which are large and very strong. It stands erect as tall as a man, and moves by a succession of rapid jumps, propelled by its hind feet, its fore paws meanwhile being folded across its breast. A large kangaroo will weigh fully two hundred pounds, and will cover as much as sixteen feet at one jump.

The body of this beast is covered with thick soft, woolly fur of a grayish-brown color. It is very harmless and inoffensive, and it is a very pretty sight to see a little group of kangaroos feeding quietly in a forest clearing. Their diet is entirely vegetable. They nibble grass or leaves, or eat certain kinds of roots, the stout, long claws of their hind-feet serving them as a convenient pickaxe to dig with.

SQUARE ALL THROUGH.

The square man measures the same each way, and haint got no wainny edges nor shaky lumber in him. He is free from knots and sap, and wont warp. He is clear stuff, and I don't care what yu work him up into he wont swell and he wont shrink. He iz amongst men what good kil-dried boards are among carpenters, he wont season krack. It don't make enny difference which side ov him yu cum up to, he iz the same bigness each way, and the only way tew get at him, enny how iz to face him. He knows he iz square, and never spends enny time tricing to prove it. The square man iz one ov the best shaped men the world has ever produced, he iz one ov them kind ov chunks that kant alter tew fit a spot but yu must alter the spot tew fit him.—*Josh Billings.*

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

The liquor agency at Brockton, Mass., owned by the town has made a profit of $8372 during the past six months.

Oysters, if placed in spirits of wine and allowed to harden, will become as tough almost as shoe-leather; it is plain therefore that it is a bad thing to drink spirits with an oyster lunch.

Drunkenness is spreading so much in Germany that a new measure for its punishment and prevention is being prepared for presentation to the imperial Parliament. How is this lager beer drinkers?

By the departure of the Carthusians, France will lose some $250,000 a year in the shape of license duties, which the fathers paid on their celebrated liquour manufactured in large quantities at La Grande Chartreuse, near Grenoble.

About this time it would be well to enforce the license law a little more sharply. Licensed dealers give the names of men who are illegally selling selling liquor. It might be in order for Marshal Blair to seek light where it can be found, and then act on it.—*Springfield Republican.*

The body of John S. Sapp, a Council Bluffs, Ia., saloon keeper, was found in his saloon recently, with his skull crushed and the side of his face badly cut by some heavy blunt instrument. The deceased had considerable money, all of which had been taken by the murderers, who are unknown.

The evangelical clergymen of Columbus, O., are about making a determined war on the practice of keeping liquor saloons open on Sunday, and it will undoubtedly prove an interesting fight before the contest is over. The city council is to be petitioned, sermons are to be preached against Sabbath liquor traffic, and the influence of ministerial associations is to be brought into play. A prominent Methodist divine said that he had been requested, with other parties, by his conference to use his influence as far as possible, in having members of the church to vote after January 1, 1881, only for candidates who advocated prohibition principles.

New Jersey is full of leafless apple trees that are still laden with fruit. This is because of the unprecedentedly large crop, which was too abundant to be entirely gathered. At the cider mills hundreds of bushels of apples lie unprotected and ruined on the ground, the capacity of the presses not being equal to the demands upon them. A Dutchess county farmer says that his apples sent to New York netted him, after all expenses were paid, just five and a half cents a barrel, and that the pippins he sent to Liverpool netted him just $1.80 a barrel over and above all costs of commission, river and ocean freight. Applejack is almost as free as water in New Jersey, two little counties alone having distilled more than 100,000 gallons.

A series of meetings are being held in New York city churches to advance the cause of temperance. William E. Dodge presided at one of them, and gave some account of what the temperance societies have done. He said that for fifty years the national temperance society had been making tremendous progress in every part of the country. Even in New York there were strong evidences of progress. The middle classes had wonderfully changed. There was a complete revival. The old practice of proffering the glass of wine to every visitor to the household had become extinct. The rules of health and economy has necessarily made it obsolete. Mr. Dodge thought the custom of "wining" guests on New Year's day was being effaced, although he acknowledged with regret that the fashionable people had become excessively extravagant in the use of rich wines. He also spoke of the prohibitory temperance laws in Maine and Kansas, and said that in both the number of crimes had gradually decreased. Neal Dow told him that the only occupants of some Maine jails were the keeper and his wife. Returning to his remarks concerning the prevalence of intemperance in New York, Mr. Dodge said that a complete revolution could be effected if each man realized his duty.

The career of Cornelius A. Fine of Paterson, N. J., is a peculiar one. Born of respectable parents, he received a common school education and was a member of the Methodist church in Newark. He began to drink, and was soon arrested for stealing a horse and wagon. He was sentenced to five years in prison, but obtained his liberty after serving three and a half years. He became greatly dissipated, and soon returned to jail for assault. Upon his release, he turned over a new leaf, and was restored to the church, and was doing better. He married a respectable lady of Paterson, and was appointed deacon of his church. A year ago it became apparent that he was returning slowly to his old habits of dissipation. Soon an attempt was made to burn Grace church, but the fire was extinguished before it had gained any headway. Fine was suspected, and the police kept an eye on him. Grace church, however, was doomed, and a few months after the first fire it was burned down, and $15,000 worth of church property destroyed. Last May Fine went on a spree, stole a horse and buggy, set fire to William De Gray's barn and outhouses, to the large barns of Peter Hooper and finally to the Passaic Valley church, all being entirely destroyed. He was arrested for horse stealing and arson, and was sentenced recently to seven years' imprisonment.

ENJOY YOURSELF.

This is not only the season for negative but for positive enjoyment. It is not enough to sit at rest and be happy; there are others who should be happy also. There are many who lack the means for procuring those little exchanges that come from and go to the heart. The gift that comes from the hand of human kindness and brotherhood has a value not to be measured by cost. The pair of gloves in which the recipient feels the beating of the heart of the friend who gave them are a thousand times more valuable and more welcome than the perfunctory gift of a diamond necklace.

HABITS OF THE SPIDER.

The spider has never been to school a day in his life. He has never learned a trade or read a book, yet he can make the straightest lines, most perfect circles, beautiful little bridges, and many of his family can spin and weave, some of them can hunt and swim and dive and do mason work almost as well as if they had a trowel and mortar. There is a spider in my garden that makes so many lines and circles you'd think it had been all through geometry. It makes circles every one a little larger than the other, about twelve of them, and then from the smallest circle begins and makes about twenty-eight straight lines going to the outside circle, like the whalebones in an umbrella. It makes this web so perfect and regular that it is called the geometric spider. You'll see late in summer clusters of its eggs on bushes and hedges. When hatched the spiders all keep together in a little ball. You touch this ball and the little spiders will scatter in all directions, but as soon as they can they'll get together again as before. I left my silk dress one night hanging over a chair near the wall and in the morning I found that Mrs. Spider had been there in the night and made a beautiful little bridge of spider silk between my dress and the wall. The spider that made this bridge for me had eight eyes. It can't move any of these eyes; each eye has but one lens, and can only see what is just in front of it. It has a pair of sharp claws in the forepart of its head; with the little pinchers it catches other smaller spiders. When the spider is at rest it folds its little claws one over the other like the parts of scissors. This spider has eight feet; most insects, you know, have six. At the end of each foot is a movable hook. It has five little spinners or spinnerets, with which it makes its web. Each of these spinners has an opening which it can make large or small as it likes. There is a tube like a little ball communicating into each of the openings. In this tube are four little reservoirs, which hold the "gluey" substance of which the thread is spun." As soon as this liquid comes to the air it becomes a tough and strong thread. I suppose the air acts upon it in some way.

WHISTLING.

Few Frenchmen whistle, and Italians never. The French, indeed, have a proverb on the subject, which is not complimentary to their lively neighbors, ourselves. When Germans whistle, and it is not often they do, it is with melody prepense. They cultivate odd gifts of amusements, those convivial Teutons, and whistling is sometimes practiced among them as an accomplishment. But it is precisely because a German whistles with skill that he keeps his endowment for service when called upon, and seldom whistles in public, or without being asked. The Englishman who cannot whistle does. Do we not all know the stolid fat man of few words, but of one unceasing sound, who is so entirely the creature of habit that he takes the same position at regular periods, and if he cannot get his accustomed chair pines nervously in another? But, in his place or out of it, he whistles softly and oleaginously, as if he would never grow thin. His whistle is not the shrill piping of the plebeian youth who suffers not the drowsy air to slumber, nor the sharp winter wind to thrill him into silence. It is a fat, round, soft, hard-breathing whistle, as of an elderly grampus overcome by heat. Then there is the restless man who whistles, and who, so far from gravitating to one loved spot, never sits five minutes in any. His whistle is the most irritating of all; for he seems to be perpetually suffering from a bad tune in the head, which he is vainly trying to whistle away. The restless whistler is great at the devil's tattoo. He beats that infernal rappel with his finger-nails on the table, on the crown of his hat, on anything responsive to his diabolical drumming. A knife or poker will serve him in keeping up a steady tap-tap-tap for as bad a quarter of an hour as ever was chimed on a cracked bell. If chance should move him to put his hands in his pockets it is a dead certainty that he will whistle. For he is the bird of ill note; the prophet of disturbance in the moral atmosphere; the Mother Carey's chick of the vexed life-sea.—*London World.*

A CHANCE FOR DEBATERS.

For some time past a controversy has been carried on in the columns of a Paris newspaper on the following delicate question: "If a man find himself, at one and the same time, in the society of his wife and his mother-in-law, to which of these ladies should he offer his arm for the purpose of conducting her home?" On the one side it is contended that preference in this regard should be accorded to the mother-in-law; for should she, lacking support and protection while in charge of her daughter's husband, slip down and break her leg, or haply be run over at a crossing, her son-in-law could scarcely fail to be saddled with the cost of repairing her—a contingency which no married man can contemplate without a shudder. Another writer upon this issue observes that "even admitting the mother-in-law's prior claim, to be established by some lex non scripta of polite manners, exception must be taken to it during the honeymoon, when the prescriptions of etiquette are bound to give way to the dictates of the heart." A battered worldling exhorts his married readers to offer their arms to their young wives, leaving mothers-in-law to take care of themselves. "For," he argues, "if your wife walks alone, who knows what amatory whispers may reach her ears, and with what effect? Whereas your mother-in-law is shielded from these insidious molestations by her greater—experience!" The expert appointed by the Figaro to sum up the arguments on both sides and pronounce judgment upon the original question, gives his decision in the following terms: "A mother-in-law enjoys priority of right to her son-in-law's arm; but upon the sole condition, to which no exception will be tolerated, that she be older than her daughter!"

A swindling Chicago produce exchange obtained over $100,000 from amateur speculators before closing its doors.

HABITS OF THE SPIDER.

The spider has never been to school a day in his life. He has never learned a trade or read a book, yet he can make the straightest lines, most perfect circles, beautiful little bridges, and many of his family can spin and weave, some of them can hunt and swim and dive and do mason work almost as well as if they had a trowel and mortar. There is a spider in my garden that makes so many lines and circles you'd think it had been all through geometry. It makes circles every one a little larger than the other, about twelve of them, and then from the smallest circle begins and makes about twenty-eight straight lines going to the outside circle, like the whalebones in an umbrella. It makes this web so perfect and regular that it is called the geometric spider. You'll see late in summer clusters of its eggs on bushes and hedges. When hatched the spiders all keep together in a little ball. You touch this ball and the little spiders will scatter in all directions, but as soon as they can they'll get together again as before. I left my silk dress one night hanging over a chair near the wall and in the morning I found that Mrs. Spider had been there in the night and made a beautiful little bridge of spider silk between my dress and the wall. The spider that made this bridge for me had eight eyes. It can't move any of these eyes; each eye has but one lens, and can only see what is just in front of it. It has a pair of sharp claws in the forepart of its head; with the little pinchers it catches other smaller spiders. When the spider is at rest it folds its little claws one over the other like the parts of scissors. This spider has eight feet; most insects, you know, have six. At the end of each foot is a movable hook. It has five little spinners or spinnerets, with which it makes its web. Each of these spinners has an opening which it can make large or small as it likes. There is a tube like a little ball communicating into each of the openings. In this tube are four little reservoirs, which hold the "gluey" substance of which the thread is spun." As soon as this liquid comes to the air it becomes a tough and strong thread. I suppose the air acts upon it in some way.

WHISTLING.

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WHY MINISTERS SIN.

At a meeting of the Methodist preachers of Newark, the Rev. W. V. Kelley read a paper on "Ministers' Temptations." He said that the clergyman is human, and meets the temptations that are common to humanity along with others that are the special temptations of his vocation. He may be tempted to assume that he is a good man because he is a minister, but neither his profession nor a favorable public opinion can keep him good. He must exercise watchfulness, as others do, and rely on God's grace. He is tempted to withhold or modify truth that displeases influential men, tempted to indolence, to complacency over success, to gauge his success by his popularity, to be discouraged because of lack of sympathy or support, and to deal in the pulpit too much with philosophy and metaphysics. Some preachers are tempted to be florid in their speaking, whereas an earnest man does not spend much time in decorating his sermon. Mr. Kelley said he once heard a Methodist preacher describe St. Peter's attempt to walk on the sea as follows; "He ventured forth on the undulating billows of the liquid fluid." Another preacher said, "Unless the axe is laid at the roots, the missionary cause will soon be seen dangling from the finger ends of the icy hand of Death." In conclusion, Mr. Kelley spoke of the temptation which the minister has, owing to his intimate relations with woman. The record of the past, he said shows this to be the most ruinous of all the minister's temptations. An old clergyman, who was sick over the record, once said to him that he wished the devil would hereafter tempt the clergy rather to steal sheep or pick pockets, for the story of their fall was sadly monotonous.

LOTS OF TROUBLE.

The Dullwit family are having a good deal of trouble just now. Benjamin Franklin, the oldest boy, brings home his slate every night, and the father gets mad enough to break it over his head because the poor little fellow can't see that the quotient in long division ought to be the exact multiple of the divisor in order to produce the dividend; and all the while the old man can't prove it, and that's what makes him huffy. At the same time, Matilda Geraldine, the cork-screw curled pride of the family, is trying to get her mother to help her "bound Servia" as it is since the establishment of Montenegro's autonomy, and the poor woman forgets to mix her bread, and goes to bed with a string of geographical names in her head long enough to "bound" the world. And still the children stand at the foot of the class.

SETTING A FASHION.

The Princess of Wales, having visited Kensington palace to advise on the fitting up of the apartments allotted to Princess Frederica of Hanover, was fascinated by Greuz's charming portrait of the Pompadour, who is depicted in a flowered silk dress, with lace fichu gathered up at the top of the bodice by a bow of ribbon, striped carmelite and white; upon her head is carelessly thrown a fanchon of lace, loosely fastened under the chin with a bow of the same striped ribbon. The whole toilet is as simple as possible, and in the most elegant taste. The princess was immediately struck with the ease and grace of the coiffure, which, instead of depriving the countenance of all shadow, as is the case with the mob cap which has been the fashion so long, throws a shade becoming to every complexion over the face. The fanchon is consequently to become the fashion.

GLUCOSE.

Dr. Kedzie, of the Michigan state board of health, has been investigating the subject of the adulteration of sugar with glucose. He says the practice is largely on the increase. Fifty cents' worth of corn will produce five dollars' worth of glucose, at present prices. He thinks that if pure glucose was used, the effects would not be injurious, and its use would be simply a fraud. But pure glucose is not used as an adulterant. As manufactured it is unhealthful, and causes dyspepsia and other similar disorders. He states that glucose in sugar could formerly be detected by a sticky feeling, and he once considered granulated sugar as being free from adulteration. But now he has found a fine-looking specimen of granulated sugar badly but skillfully adulterated with glucose. Dr. Lycester says that a large candy manufacturer has informed him that glucose enters into the composition of all candies except rock.

OUR DECAYING NAVY.

The report of the secretary of the navy shows a careful use of the appropriations intrusted to him, and very satisfactorily demonstrates the necessity for an increase of the number of vessels. But the most valuable portion of the document is devoted to the relations of the navy to commerce. Mr. Thompson is in favor of subsidies to merchant vessels. Experience has convinced him as it has all careful observers, that we cannot recover our proper place on the seas without giving substantial encouragement to American shipbuilders. He says it is entirely competent for Congress "to arrange with private ship builders with reference to the extension of our postal service upon the ocean." He suggests that vessels thus subsidized shall be so constructed that in case of war they may be added at once to the navy. This is good, practical sense. And some plan like this must be adopted if we are not to permanently occupy our present inferior and humiliating position.—*Washington Post.*

Lead mining is at so low an ebb in England that an appeal is being made to leading mine owners to reduce the royalty. The lead mines are chiefly in Cumberland, and the men employed are conspicuous for good character and quiet industry. Many carry on small farms in addition to their work in the mines.

It is said that Prince Napoleon is about to become a newspaper proprietor.

CANTERBURY SHAKERS'
LIFE-INVIGORATING
SARSAPARILLA.

The Great Blood Purifier, Kidney Remedy and Mild Laxative.

WE, the undersigned, having used DR. COLBETTS SHAKER SARSAPARILLA SYRUP in our practice, and having examined the formula by which it is prepared, would cheerfully recommend it to the community as the cheapest, safest, and most efficacious of all the preparations of sarsaparilla in the market. Its highly concentrated state, (there being in a given amount of syrup twice the amount of Vegetable Extract that any other contains,) the care, skill, and cleanliness of its manufacture, are sure guarantees of its purity and effect. T. R. CROSBY, M. D. W. D. BUCK, M. D. S. BUNTON, M. D. J. S. ELLIOT, M. D. JAMES BABE, M. D. Z. COLBURN, M. D. M. G. J. TEWKESBURY, M. D. A. C. FRENCH, M. D. JOSIAH CROSBY, M. D. A. G. GALE, M. D. JAMES A. GREGG, M. D.

Those who have failed to be benefited by other Sarsaparillas should not fail to make a single trial of this Blood Purifying, and Life Invigorating Compound of Shaker Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Yellow Dock, Mandrake, Black Cohosh, Garget, Indian Hemp, and the Berries of Juniper and Cubeb, combined with Iodide of Potassium made by the Society.

For sale by the CANTERBURY SOCIETY OF SHAKERS, Shaker Village, N. H., and signed by Thos. Corbett, its inventor. Sold everywhere. Inquire for Corbett's Shakers' Sarsaparilla.

☞Enclose Stamp for Shaker Manual.

MALT
UNFERMENTED

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL EXHAUSTION, Nervousness, Hysteria, Night Sweats, Sleeplessness, Cough, Emaciation and Decline are at once arrested by MALT BITTERS. The original and incomparable FOOD MEDICINE is rich in nourishment and strength. It feeds the body and the brain, regulates the stomach and bowels, cleanses the liver and kidneys, increases the appetite, and enriches the blood. Health, strength, and peace of mind are sure to follow its daily use. Prepared by the MALT BITTERS COMPANY from Unfermented Malt and Hops, and sold everywhere.

MALT AND HOPS
BITTERS

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

To make room for our business, we have

1000 Splendid Buckets

with nicely fitted covers and galvanized iron hoops, for Butter or Maple Sugar, which we are now offering at low prices, from $1.50 to $3.50 per dozen, in lots to suit. We also have in store WATER PAILS of all grades and qualities, which we can sell at bottom prices. Send for Price List.

WANTED.

TEN TONS OLD ZINC, for which we will pay the highest cash price. Address
WHITE MOUNTAIN FREEZER CO.
LACONIA, N. H.

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AND
RESTAURANT,
834 Broadway, . . New York.
C. A. MERRITT, Proprietor.

The Anthony is centrally located and easily accessible from all depots, in close proximity to the best establishments for trade in the city, and near to all popular theatres and other places of amusement. Its appointments are ample, and equal to the best that the city affords. In visiting New York, be sure and order your driver to take you to the ANTHONY, 834 Broadway, where you will assuredly find a pleasant home. Reasonable prices. Rooms from $1 to $2 per week. 80-1y

NEW
REPUBLICAN PAPER
In Plymouth.

The latter part of September was commenced the publication of a new weekly newspaper in Plymouth, called

The Republican Star.

As its name indicates, it will be Republican in politics. Live, Aggressive, Progressive and Independent, but at the same time it will endeavor to be Calm and Candid in its exposition of party principles.

In addition to the political features, there will be one or more good stories and poems, with several columns of news—foreign, national, state, county and town, as well as departments of science, general information, fun and everything else that makes a good family and fireside publication, for the parties concerned in the enterprise have had much experience in similar work.

The Star will be 24x35 inches in size, containing 4 pages of 7 columns each, and with less advertising than in many publications.

Advertising rates low and made known on application.

Canvassers, correspondents and agents wanted everywhere, to whom good inducements are offered.

Subscriptions, $1.00 in advance per year; out of the county, $1.25; 25 cents for 3 months. When not paid in advance, at the rate of $1.50 will be charged. Specimen copies free. An extra copy given for every five names.

Subscriptions received and forwarded by Postmasters.

Office in third story, Tuft's new block.

Address all communications to the

Republican Star Publishing Company,
PLYMOUTH, N. H.

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!

JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE
HAS "ROTE" A NEW BOOK.
The best and funniest of all.
"My Wayward Pardner."
OR, THE ACCOUNT OF SAMANTHA'S TRIALS AND SUFFERINGS WITH HER HUSBAND JOSIAH, Etc.

☞This will be the Leading Book of the season to sell. AGENTS WANTED in every town. Don't miss it, but send for circular at once, and secure territory, to AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn. 313

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Moderate and made known on application.

Births, Marriages and Deaths published free. Obituaries, ten cents per line.

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Of every description executed promptly in the best manner at reasonable prices.
This paper is sent free to any address for one month or more on trial.
Bookbinding and Bill Posting done on application.

SATURDAY, DEC. 18, 1880.

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

CAMPTON.

Isaac L. Adams has killed a hog weighing 475 pounds. Nathaniel Lovett one of 550 and A. H. Cook one of 520. R.

Joseph Cook is manufacturing from 1,000 to 1,500 pairs of pants per week.

Young has been in Boston this week buying Christmas goods.

About one foot of heavy snow fell Tuesday night; the sleighing is good.

A good assortment of diaries for 1881 at Young's.

The ice houses are being filled with very nice ice.

Young has a fine assortment of Christmas goods.

Christmas Festival at the Vestry Saturday evening, Dec. 25th.

Young has just received a new invoice of splendid teas, 25, 40, 50, 65, 75 cents.

Mrs. Jacob Percival came very near losing her life Tuesday morning by taking medicine by mistake from the wrong bottle which contained a strong gargle for sore throat; but for the prompt services of Dr. Smith she must have died.

Young is selling good tobacco for 50 cents a pound.

The Village school closed this week.

Young has a good assortment of rubbers and overshoes.

Cyrus Drew and James Fogg are building a horse shed for E. J. Young.

Daniel Goodhue had a nice porker slaughtered last week which weighed 588 pounds; John Elliott one, 525; Nathan Pierce one, 550; John Knowles one, 478; Warren Damon two, 850. Neighbor Dole, who usually has a very nice hog to kill has one this year, if he feels it well and keeps it long enough it will dress 100 to 100,000 pounds.

E. Dole & Co., are heating their woolen mill by steam and are very much pleased with the change, as it saves wood and time and is much pleasanter and neater than by the old box stoves, besides the risk from fire must be much less. The expense has been probably rising $800.00, which they claim that they can save in two or three years in time, wood and insurance. They find a ready sale for all the goods they can manufacture, and many orders this fall and winter they have been unable to fill. VILL.

LACONIA.

Major Thomas Hale died at his residence Monday, Dec 5th, at ten minutes of nine. He was 74 years of age, a hero of three wars, serving in the 32nd Maine, 2nd and 4th New Hampshire Volunteers. He was also a member in good standing in John L. Perley, Jr. Post 37 G. A. R., and was buried with G. A. R. honors. Belknap Cornet band attended.

John P. Davis, a member of the G. A. R., who is totally blind, was treated to a surprise party on Friday of last week. Comrades W. A. Constantine, Will Lamprey, Al Sanborn, A. J. Farrar and others presented themselves at his house, armed and equipped to slaughter his hog. The porker was soon hung up and the comrades returned to their various occupations, leaving 500 pounds of good pork and expressed a desire to return again next year.

J. C. N. Davis took out from under the ice a few days ago a shadwaiter that weighed nearly three pounds. George A. Gardner brought in a handsome string of pickerel and perch on Monday.

The Big Bay is frozen over and the ice when three inches thick was covered with fishermen.

Farmers are drawing in wood and find a ready market at $6.00 per cord for dry, and $4.00 for green. W. A. C.

THORNTON.

One of those little romances which in real life is so seldom met with, has just been developed in Lodi. The mother, an old lady of seventy years finds many friends of her girlhood, distant relatives and a long lost step-son. The facts are as follows: The mother, now Mrs. Leduna Cluff, at the age of sixteen, married a widower with an only son, a lad less than six years of age. By this marriage two girls were born to them, and the mother's love was equally divided between the three children. About six years later her husband, Benjamin Thompson, died in Thornton, New Hampshire, and the subject of this sketch wishing to return to her old home in Derry, left the boy, then a lad of twelve years of age, with an old couple, who were anxious to have the boy live with them and attend the district school. She heard from the boy quite often during the first year, and that he was well and happy. Then came the tidings that he had gone with a party of young men to the wilds of Arkansas to fight the then hostile Indians. This filled her with the greatest grief and anxiety, for she had been making preparations to send for the boy and have the little family all together again. A few months later the sad news reached her that every one of that party who left Thornton so full of hope and high anticipations of glory and honor had been massacred by the Indians. For many years she mourned the loss of her son, and would frequently say, "If Jim was alive he would now be of such or such an age." Four years ago at the age of sixty-six she was again a widow, and a year ago she left Minnesota to make her home with her only son, George Cluff of this place. She has but two children living by her second husband. Immediately upon her arrival an old lady, Mrs. Elliot of this place, called upon her and found they had been schoolmates in that far off time among the green hills of New Hampshire.

Next Dr. J. Sargent called upon her and it was found by a reminiscence of old times that they too had been schoolmates and that Mary Elliot, now Mrs. Sarah Young of Illinois, had lived with the elder Sargent who was her uncle. This was a very pleasant surprise but a greater surprise yet remained for her. Through Mr. Sargent she learned that the son whom she had so long mourned as dead, was now a man of sixty years of age, an ex-sheriff of Los Angeles county, and was at the present time living in the city of Los Angeles. He also said that a younger brother, James Sargent and he had been fast friends, and several times partners in business, for the past twenty-five years. A letter was immediately written to Mr. James Thompson apprising him of the fact. Immediately upon the receipt of this he boarded the first train and arrived in Lodi Sunday noon. The meeting between the mother and son can better be imagined than described by us. R. C. and Dr. Sargent both came in during the day. As yet James Sargent of Los Angeles, does not know that Mr. Thompson is the same boy he knew so many years ago in Thornton. Twenty years ago Mr. Thompson took a herd of sixteen hundred horses to the States and spent a few weeks in Boston, chartering vessels to load with hogs and grain for South America. little dreaming that he had a sister in that city. His life has been full of adventure, and some future day we may give a brief sketch of his career. Mrs. Cluff has lived in nearly every Northern State in our Union and never before has she met a person from Thornton, and now to meet so many old friends and above all her step-son, she now has hopes of finding a long lost brother George Pattee who came to this coast over thirty years ago.—*Lodi (Cal.) Valley Review.*

Rather dull times in the Gore, as most of the young men have gone to work in the logging swamp. There will be some logging done in the Gore, as there are a few men left that will log.

Sherburn M. Barnard and family have moved to Wolfeboro', to live.

C. H. Bryant and family have gone to Woodstock to Mr. J. Bryant's to live this winter.

Herald Bagley is away, driving a logging team for A. Roble. His family are the only occupants on that road this winter.

S. M. Barnard wants to sell his farm at Thornton Gore. Any one wishing to buy cannot do better than to purchase his for the price. FRIEND.

BRIDGEWATER.

The first Lyceum of the season was held at the school house in District No. 3. The officers chosen for the ensuing month are as follows: F. A. Upham, President, G. L. Upham, Secretary, after which the following question was discussed: Resolved that playing checkers is a greater evil than playing cards. A. B. Dalton, C. Fletcher, affirmative. R. Pillsbury, V. Dalton, negative. Decided in negative. Adjourned to meet Wednesday the 15th.

School in District No. 3 commenced on Monday, the 6th inst., under the direction of Miss Laura Whitmore, who teaches the first term in the new building, which is quite a large and commodious house, having all the modern conveniences usually found in buildings of this order. It was built under the supervision of R. J. Pillsbury, who did the carpenter work himself. The work is done in a thorough and workmanlike manner and gives general satisfaction. A successful term of school is expected. F. A.

HOLDERNESS.

Dr. Daniel B. Tucker has been drawing hay from his farm in Thornton for the past two weeks, and has quite a quantity to draw to his home in this town as yet.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle meets with Mrs. Horace Bede next Thursday evening. C.

RUMNEY.

At the Republican caucus held Dec. 9th Charles A. Holden and William Leonard were chosen delegates to attend the convention at West Lebanon. WENDALL.

BORN.

In Holderness Dec. 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. Ashley Weeks, a daughter.

DIED.

In Plymouth, Dec. 6, Harriet A. George, aged 40 years.

A short serial by Mrs. Burnett, author of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," etc., will begin in the February Scribner. Meantime Mrs. Burnett is writing what promises to be her longest novel, for Scribner's Monthly. Its scene is laid in Washington. Mr. Cable's new serial, "Madame Delphine," will also begin in February, and run through three or four numbers. Mrs. Schayer's "Tiger-Lily" will be concluded in the January number.

THE CONGREGATIONALIST.

Its list of contributors embraces such names as Prof. AUSTIN PHELPS, D. D., ROSE TERRY COOKE, Rev. J. T. DURYEA, SUSAN COOLIDGE, President S. C. BARTLETT, MARION HARLAND, Rev. L. W. BACON, D. D., GEO. E. WARING, JR., and many others who have attained a national reputation.

Our Sabbath School Department for 1881 is under the charge of Rev. A. F. SCHAUFFLER of New York, who is known as one of the most suggestive writers and thinkers on this subject in the country. Our Children's Department is sustained by such writers as Mr. C. C. COFFIN, ERNEST INGERSOLL (on Natural History), W. J. ROLFE, and others equally eminent, and it will be found entertaining and instructive to all, both to young and old.

In all its departments, Literary, News, Poetical, Household and Selections, the reader will find the *Congregationalist* fully abreast of the times. It touches subjects of current interest to the religious public every week, not only by its editorial articles, but by a great amount of paragraphs and short matter such as all are glad to read. We offer no premiums, but are now expending upon the columns of the paper itself what otherwise might be required for that purpose. The amount of money paid out sometimes in a single week to writers for the *Congregationalist* now exceeds the sum expended in this way for six months or a year a quarter of a century ago.

Specimen numbers sent free. Price, $3.00 a year.

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☞If not above being taught by a man use Dobbins' Electric Soap next wash day. Used without any wash boiler or rubbing board, and use differently from any other soap ever made. It seems very droll to think of a quiet, orderly two hours light work on wash day, with no heat and no steam, or smell of the wash. Keeping through the house, instead of a long day's hard work; but hundreds of thousands of women from Nova Scotia to Texas have proved for themselves that this is done by using Dobbins' Electric Soap. Don't buy it, however, if too set in your ways to use it according to directions, that are as simple as to seem almost ridiculous and so easy that a girl of twelve years can do a large wash without being tired. It positively will not injure the finest fabric, has been before the public for fifteen years, and its sale doubles every year. If your grocer has not got it, he will get it, as all wholesale grocers keep it.

I. L. CRAGIN, & Co., Philadelphia.

ON CHRISTMAS.

BY D. W. WELCH.

'Twas on that glad, memorial night,
On Bethlehem's broad plain,
The shepherds saw a glorious light,
And an Angelic train.

They, from the realms of glory, came,
To publish peace on earth;
The joyful tidings, to proclaim,
Of our Redeemer's birth.

We, citizens, assemble here
To celebrate that night;
The walls in evergreen, appear;
Behold, a gorgeous sight!

The exercises of the eve,
We've come to hear and see,
And claim the presents we receive,
Hung on the Christmas tree.

From the cold regions of the North,
As fabled long ago,
Old Santa Claus now sallies forth,
Drawn o'er the fleecy snow.

His giant form in furs, is clad,
His locks appear in white,
His precious gifts make children glad,
Which they receive to-night.

COLLECTOR'S SALE OF NON-RESIDENT LANDS.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE—GRAFTON SS.

Notice is hereby given that so much of the following real estate in the town of Ellsworth, in said County, belonging to persons not residents in said town, as will pay the following taxes assessed upon each tract respectively, for the year 1880, with incidental charges, will be sold at public auction, at the dwelling house of Benjamin P. Downing, in said Ellsworth, on the 10th day of February next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, unless prevented by previous payment.

Name and Description.	Lot.	Range.	Acres.	Valued.	Reduced Value.	State, County Town and School Tax.	School house Tax.	Highway Tax.	Money Tax.
Henry H. Downing, se. half Towle farm,			20	50	25	95		85	95
George C. Gilbert,			30	175	88	3 34		3 00	3 34
Reuben Ham, Blaisdell land			80	40	20	76		65	76
H. S. Chase, or owner unk'n,	17	3	60	60	30	1 14	33	1 02	1 47
T. S Simpson, South half,	13	1	30	30	15	57	16	51	75
D. J. Pherson, or owner unknown,			3	15	20	10	38	11	34	49
Moore & Hayward, Herbert land,			2	2	60	100	50	1 90	55	1 70	2 45
Moore & Hayward, or owner unknown,			4	2	60	100	50	1 90	55	1 70	2 45
George W. Elis, Tilton land,			4	4	60	150	75	2 85	88	2 55	3 68
Owner unk'n, North half,			13	1	30	30	15	57	16	51	73
H. B. Perkins, or owner unknown,			10	4	60	125	63	2 39	70	2 15	3 09
H. S. Chase, H. S. Buzzell farm,				60	125	63	2 39	70		3 09
Joseph Wallace, or owner unknown,			2	6	30	20	10	38	11	34	49
H. S. Chase, John Buzzell farm,			190	400	200	7 60	2 20			9 80
Elijah Averill, Hill land,			16	1	10	20	10	38	11	34	49

BENJAMIN P. DOWNING, Collector.
Ellsworth, Dec. 6, 1880.

ARLINGTON HOUSE
(ON EUROPEAN PLAN,)
P. A. Roberts, Proprietor,
Cor. Causeway & Canal Sts., BOSTON.
Nearly opp. Fitchburg and Eastern Depots.

SUPERIOR ROOMS AND BEDS,
50c., 75c. and $1.00.

Ladies' and Gents' Dining Rooms. Open Sundays. Baggage taken from Depot free. n28-je-1y

NEW HAMPSHIRE REGISTER
AND
Business Directory, 1881,
NOW READY!
By Mail, post-paid, for 25 Cents.
Wholesale Price List sent on application. Postage stamps taken.
Claremont Stationery Co.,
d7je3t CLAREMONT, N. H.

Established 1847.
GARDNER COOK
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Sash, Doors and Blinds, Window Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Stair Rails, &c.
Birch and Fancy Wood Floors got out to order
SCHOOL HOUSE FURNITURE,
Apothecary Cases and Drawers, Packing Cases, Hosiery Boards, &c.
LACONIA, N. H.
308-25

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ALIVE DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER
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$100 A MONTH We offer paying employment to women in every town. We also want AGENTS for our experienced, highly commended, immensely popular and fast-selling NEW BOOK. Immense sales sure. Wanted in every family. Nothing like it. Agents make money fast. Send for circulars and terms. Also, for The People's Magazine and Grand Premiums. Only $1.50 a year. Sample free for stamp or 3 months for 10 cents. W. Ziegler & Co., 1000 Arch St., Philadelphia, or Chicago, Ill.

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THERMALINE
A Safe and Reliable Substitute for Quinine.
The only 25 cent
AGUE REMEDY
IN THE WORLD
CURES
CHILLS & FEVER
And all MALARIAL DISEASES.
For by all Druggists. Medal FREE on receipt of price. Write to HUNYADI BOOK & CO., Wholesale Agents, New York, for their free 64 page book, mailed to the readers of this paper FREE on application.

THE
BALD
HEAD'S
FRIEND.
A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!
CARBOLINE!
A Deodorized extract of Petroleum;
The Only Article that Will Restore Hair on Bald Heads.
What the World has been Wanting for Centuries.

The greatest discovery of our day, so far as a large portion of humanity is concerned, is CARBOLINE, an article prepared from petroleum, and which effects a complete and radical cure in case of baldness, or where the hair, owing to disease of the scalp, has become thin and tends to fall out. It is also a speedy restorative, and while its use secures a luxuriant growth of hair, it also brings back the natural color, and gives the most complete satisfaction in the using. The falling out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the change must begin under the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article is CARBOLINE, and, like many other wonderful discoveries, it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after it has been chemically treated and completely deodorized that it is in proper condition for the toilet. It was in far-off Russia that the effect of petroleum upon the hair was first observed. a Government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was that few months a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvelous. The manes and even the tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to the prematurely bald and gray, as no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemists has overcome the difficulty, and by a process known only to himself, he has, after very elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in deodorizing refined petroleum, which renders it susceptible of being handled as daintily as the famous *eau de cologne*. The experiments with the deodorized liquid on the human hair were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications, where the hair was thin and falling, gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, and the liquid so nourishing in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots at once, and set up a radical change from the start. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and, by some mysterious operation of nature, the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful light-brown color to the hair which by continued use, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent for an indefinite length of time, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and gray rejoice.

We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects.—*Pittsburgh Commercial of Oct. 22, 1877.*

The article is telling its own story in the hands of thousands who are using it with the most gratifying and encouraging results:

W. H. BRILL & Co., Fifth Avenue Pharmacy, says, "We have sold preparations for the hair for upward of twenty years, but have never had one to sell as well or give such universal satisfaction. We therefore recommend it with confidence to our friends and the general public."

Mr. GUSTAVUS P. HALL, of the Oates Opera Troupe, writes: "After six weeks' use I am convinced, as are also my comrades, that your 'Carboline' has had is producing a wonderful growth of hair where I had none for years."

C. H. SMITH, of the Jennie Hight Combination, writes: "After using your 'Carboline' three weeks I am convinced that bald heads can be 're-haired.' It's simply wonderful in my case."

B. F. AUSTEN, *chemist*, Holyoke, Mass., writes: "Your 'Carboline' has restored my hair after everything else had failed."

JOSEPH R. POND, attorney-at-law, No. Attleboro, Mass., writes: For more than 20 years a portion of my head has been as smooth and free from hair as a billiard ball, but some eight weeks ago I was induced to try your Carboline, and the effect has been simply wonderful. Where no hair has been seen for years there now appears a thick growth, and I am convinced that in a short time I shall have as good a head of hair as I ever had. It is growing now nearly as rapidly as hair does after it is cut.

CARBOLINE

Is now presented to the public without fear of contradiction as the best Restorative and Beautifier of the Hair the world has ever produced.

Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

KENNEDY & CO., PITTSBURG, PA.,
Sole Agents for the United States, the Canadas and Great Britain.

Miles' Patent Safety Pin.

Made from the best brass spring wire, with a complete and perfect protection for the point, in the shape of a round shield, formed from sheet brass, the whole being Nickel Plated and handsomely finished.

This Pin is a perfect one and the best in the market.

We also control the sale of COLE'S PATENT HAT AND COAT HOOK.—These Hooks are made from the best Swedes Iron Wire, flattened, with points barbed. They are easily driven and give excellent satisfaction where they are in use. We are the exclusive manufacturers of the above named Pin and Hat and Coat Hook.

Correspondence solicited.

DOUBLE POINTED TACK CO.,
108 CHAMBERS ST., New York City.

A GREAT OFFER!! New Organs $40, up; now $10, up; new Pianos $150, up. Warranted 6 years. Second hand instruments at bargains. Agents wanted. Illustrated catalogue free. HORACE WATERS & CO., 826 Broadway, N. Y.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER
A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE,

Is a sure cure for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and is always PERFECTLY SAFE in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

It is a sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles: affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DIPHTHERIA, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

The Oldest, Best, and Most Widely Known Family Medicine in the World.

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world for CRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS that it is considered an unfailing cure for these diseases.

Has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries and Climates.

It is RECOMMENDED by Physicians, Missionaries, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-shops, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by Everybody, Everywhere, who has ever given it a trial.

IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT.

It should always be used for Pain in the Back and Side, and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds, etc.

No family can safely be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.
Proprietors.

STRAUSS'
CLOTHING
HOUSE.

The undersigned begs leave to announce that having purchased the entire stock of HERMAN STRAUSS, it shall be his aim in the future to maintain and if possible improve the well-known reputation of this well-known establishment and to make it par excellence the Clothing Emporium of the State.

M. WOLFF, Proprietor.

P. S.—Our counters shall be stocked with all the market affords in our line, so as to avoid the annoyance to customers of having to look elsewhere for a large variety.

N. B.—A special feature with us shall be our

Hat & Cap Department.

In which will be found all the LATEST STYLES and NOVELTIES which we intend to sell at prices that will astonish all; our facilities being such that we are able to buy direct from the manufacturer.

Our Gent's

Furnishing Department

Shall be kept replete with all the novelties of the season, and Our Motto shall be in this as in all our other departments:

Extensive Variety,
Low Figures to suit the times,
and "One Price to All."

In our

Clothing Department

The following are some Bargains we are enabled to enumerate:

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS, $7.50,
Former price, $10 to $12.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS, $10.00,
Former price, $12 to $15.

MEN'S CASSIMERE SUITS, $8.00,
Former price, $10 to $12.

MEN'S SUITS, $5.00,
Former price, $7.00.

YOUTHS' SUITS, MARKED DOWN TO $3.00,
Former price, $4.00.

YOUTHS' ALL-WOOL SUITS, MARKED DOWN TO $7.00,
Former price, $10.00.

CHILDREN'S SUITS, $2.00,
Former price, $3.00.

&C., &C., &C., &C., &C.

We have on hand a large assortment of

ODD COATS

Which we are selling regardless of cost.

PRICES, $2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00 AND 6.00

M. WOLFF,
(SUCCESSOR TO H. STRAUSS,)
SIGN OF FULL DRESSED MAN.
Hill's Block, Concord, N. H.

NEWMAN'S
COUGH
CURATIVE

This is a warranted remedy for all affections of the throat, lungs, and chest,—such as Croup, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Complaints. It gives relief to those suffering from Asthma and in advanced stages of Consumption. It never dries up or tightens a cough, but loosens the accumulated phlegm, which can be easily thrown off, and the air passages to the lungs are brought into a healthy condition. It is free from all injurious substances, and is safe and reliable at all times. The ingredients combined in this Curative are the most valuable among the vegetable remedies, and those most extensively used by physicians. We claim its superiority in the process of extracting and combining their virtues. The benefit received from its first dose will convince you it has great virtues, and we feel assured you will pronounce it as have hundreds of others.—THE BEST COUGH PREPARATION MADE. Sample bottles, 10 cents; regular size, 25 cents. Prepared only by C. T. NEWMAN, Sold by J. S. TUFTS, Plymouth MANCHESTER, N. H.

AMPUTATION OF THE LEG.

THE OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN AT FAULT—DR DAVID KENNEDY THE SUCCESSFUL SURGEON.

Money is the universal necessity, and none but a cynic or a fool will affect to despise it. Mr. Abram Ellsworth, of Port Ewen, Ulster county, N. Y., had realized this truth. His disease involved the whole of his thigh-bone, and the suffering man looked forward, not without apparent reason, to death as his only deliverer. His family physician refused to amputate the limb—asserting that the operation would kill the patient on the spot. *Dr. David* KENNEDY, of Rondout, N. Y., who was consulted, held a different opinion and amputated the limb. The Doctor then administered freely his great Blood-Specific FAVORITE REMEDY to afford tone and strength to the system, prevent the return of the disease, and Mr. Ellsworth remains to this day in the bloom of health. This gentleman's disease was the offspring of foul blood, and Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY purified the blood and restored to him the power once more to enjoy his life. Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the same cause? Try Favorite Remedy. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a Bottle. Bear in mind the proprietor's name and address: *Dr. David* KENNEDY, Rondout, New York.

G. H. H. SILSBY & SON,

(Successors to Morrill & Silsby.)

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PAPER-RULERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BLANK - BOOKS,

OF ALL KINDS.

Having recently added to their extensive Job Office a Campbell fast *Cylinder Power Press* are prepared to do all kinds of *Job Printing* more expeditiously and at lower rates than formerly. Always in stock the largest assortment of

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Save your money and don't buy one dollar's worth of goods until you have visited

HAZLETON'S, Concord, N. H.

The very latest Paris and New York styles of

MILLINERY,

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, &c. An immense stock of Satins, Silks, Velvets and Plushes in Fancy, Brocaded, Striped and Plain.

2000 Pieces Ribbons

In Satin, Brocaded, Fancy and Gros-Grain.

Novelties in Handkerchiefs, Ties and Fichus.

FELT SKIRTS & WORSTED GOODS

of all kinds. A fine stock of

Shawls, Cloaks, Dolmans, Cloakings,

SILK FRINGES AND BIMPS,

Undervests, Corsets, Gloves, Buttons and Hosiery, Hair Switches, and Novelties in Hair Goods

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MRS. M. M. SMITH,

Has a complete stock of

FALL AND WINTER HATS,

Feathers, Flowers, Etc.

☞She has a First-class Milliner from Boston.

The **ROYAL ST. JOHN** Sewing Machine can be found at her Parlors.

She is also agent for dressing over Crape and Lace.

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First house North of Free Bridge Road. 310-tf.

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Successors to Woodward, Baker & Co.,

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—AND—

Gents' Fine Furnishings,

Woodward B'l'd'g, CONCORD, N. H

Imported Goods a Specialty.

☞Our selections for FALL AND WINTER are now open. We have one of the **Choicest** and **Largest** assortment in New England, and our productions will rank with the best in Style and Workmanship.

☞MR. BAKER continues in charge of the Cutting Department, as heretofore.
310-1.

MORRILL'S CAFÉ.

The place to get a good dinner or lunch, at reasonable prices.

Ice Cream, Cake and Confectionery

Weddings and Social Parties supplied.

Wedding and Bride Cake a specialty.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Celebrated Taffy Cream

Phenix Hotel Block,
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$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that anyone can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Meredith Eagle.

C. H. KIMBALL,
Editor and Proprietor.
PLYMOUTH, N. H.

S. H. Robie, Manager.

Office, Prescott's Block.

Address all communications to either of the above.

SATURDAY, DEC. 18, 1880.

MEREDITH MATTERS.

Christmas one week from to-day.

Fred Wilson left for Manchester last Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Geo. Sanborn has been seriously ill for some time.

Geo. Hutchins has charge of the billiard room for the present.

Dr. Mason has received a large stock of goods for Christmas.

Mr. John Worrall is stopping in Woonsocket, R. I., for a short time.

The new steam yacht has arrived and will be thoroughly repaired before spring.

Quimby has returned from Boston with a large and elegant stock for the Holiday trade.

The business of manufacturing the "Granger" plow has been sold to New York parties.

Mr. Arthur Hawkins died of consumption, Thursday morning. He was about 22 years of age.

Any person wishing a boarding place, can find accommodations at Geo. Roberts', High street.

S. H. Baker of New Hampton will have an extensive sale of personal property on Thursday, Dec. 23. See posters printed at this office.

Geo. F. Sanborn, publisher of the *News*, returned from New York Wednesday, on account of the severe illness of his mother.

The interest in the temperance meetings still continues. A large audience was present last Sunday evening, and the usual speakers were there.

New furniture ware rooms have recently been opened by Messrs. Robinson & Sons, in the Corporation building, and arrangements are being made for a grand display in all kinds of furniture.

The first number of the *Meredith Review*, S. H. Robie proprietor, has made its appearance, dated Saturday, Dec. 11. It is a neatly prepared pamphlet of 12 pages with a cover and is to be issued once in two weeks. It contains considerable local news, miscellaneous selections, and a G. A. R. and Odd Fellows' department. Price $1.00 per year in advance. It fills a want and should be liberally patronized.—*Grafton County Journal.*

In the Odd Fellow's department of the *Meredith Review*, the first number of which recently appeared, it is charged that the same department formerly run in this paper was discontinued without notice. Such was the case, but unintentionally so, for on account of three parties, the editor of it, Dr. F. P. Carey, the local manager, Mr. S. H. Robie, and the editor of the *Eagle*, all being concerned, an announcement of the fact was not made, which is much to be regretted. The department was omitted by reason of lack of space and for other causes, in no way reflecting upon any one, all of which still hold good. To all friends of that beneficent order, the *Review* is most cordially commended by THE EDITOR OF EAGLE.

LOCAL MARKET.

RETAIL PRICES CORRECTED EVERY WEEK.

Beans, bu.,	$1 75	2 00	Turkeys, lb.,	10	15
Butter, lb.,	30	30	Dried Apples, lb.	3	5
Beef, lb.,	4	12½	Wood, cord,	3 50	5 00
Cheese lb.,	12	18	Tallow, lb.,	8	
Chickens, lb.,	10	12	Maple Sugar, lb.,	8@11	
Eggs, doz.,		25	Hay, ton,	14 00	
Lard lb.,		12	Corn, bu		70
Potatoes, bu.,	40	50	Oats, bu.,		50
Pork, lb.,		7	Flour, bbl.,	5 50	7 00
Hides, lb.,		7	Corn meal, 100 lbs.	1 40	
Calf-skins, each,	40	60	Pork, salt,	8	12
Sheepskins, "	60	80	Molasses,	40	72
Honey, lb.,	20	25	Vinegar,		25
Tobacco, lb.,	40	1 00	Wool, wash. lb.,		40
Prints, yd.,	6	10	Sugar, lb.,	8	13
Cot. Cloth, yd.,	5	13	Cider, bbl.,	1 50	4
Candles, lb.,	12	17	Kerosene, gal.,	17	25
Shorts, 100 lbs.,		1 00	Tea, lb.,	35	75
Flannel, yd.,	20	90	Coffee, Rio, lb.,	17	25
Straw, 100 lbs.,		35	" Java, lb.,	35	38
Rye, bu.,		85	Mutton,	4	7
Pollock,		4	Raisins,	10	20
Fresh Cod,	3	7	Shingles,	1 50	3 50
Hams, smoked,	10	13	Laths,	2 00	2 25
Geese	8	13	Ducks,	8	50
Green Peas, bu		1 00	Maple syrup,	60	1 00
Salt coarse,		60	Onions,		1 75
box	10	25	Cod fish,	3	7
Oysters, per qt.,	30	35	Halibut,		13
			Mackerel,	5	8

A PAPER FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

Every family that desires to provide for its young people wholesome and instructive reading matter should send for specimen copies of the *Youth's Companion*. It is the brightest and best of papers. Its columns give more than two hundred stories yearly by the most noted and gifted authors, besides one thousand articles on topics of interest, anecdotes, sketches, of travel, poems, puzzles, incidents, humorous and pathetic. It comes every week, and is emphatically a paper for the whole family.

GRANITE HOUSE.

J. W. CALEFL & CO., Proprietors.
Corner Granite and Elm Streets,
MANCHESTER, N. H.
RATE $1.00 PER DAY.
☞Carriages to and from every train.
J7-311-ej-1y.

A. R. AYERS

Gives Bargains in

Chandeliers, Lamps,

—AND—

Lamp Goods!

Don't forget the

HOLIDAY GOODS

We have in stock in

Dinner Sets,
Tea Sets,
Toilet Sets,
Berry Sets,
Plated Ware,
Cologne Sets,
Vases,
Rugs, &c.

—ALSO—

Carpets and Crockery,

Window Shades, Paper Hangings

And a great variety of other goods which we invite you to call and examine before you buy.

A. R. AYERS, Concord, N. H.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

EVERY ARTICLE

AT COST

GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

Before leaving for the West in January I wish to dispose of my assortment of

Gold,
Silver
AND
Plated Ware,
Fancy Goods,
Toys,
Hats
AND
Caps,

And in order to accomplish this I have marked every article in my stock at about

50 CTS. ON THE DOLLAR

From usual prices.

DO YOU WISH TO BUY A WATCH?

I will sell you cheaper than you can buy in New Hampshire.

Are you intending to purchase anything in the line of *Gold or Silver Ware?* My stock is the largest and prices lowest of any concern outside the large cities.

Is your Hat getting old and worn? You can have a new and stylish one at less than cost of manufacture.

A Pair of Spec's for 50 cts.

In short, if there is anything in my line which you want, I will guarantee to please you in prices.

MUST! SHALL! AND WILL

BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE.

☞My stock is now complete and parties desiring to purchase will consult their interest by giving me and early call.

D. M. CONNELL,
PLYMOUTH, N. H.

STANLEY & AYER,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.

☞Engraving and fine repairing a specialty.

3 doors north of Phenix Hotel,
303-1y CONCORD, N. H.

HOLIDAY GOODS

In greater variety than ever before, consisting in part of Jewelry, Majolica, Japanese, Silver Plated and Willow Wares, Photo & Auto Albums, Dolls, Dolls' Bodies and Heads, Fernambulators, Brackets, Work Boxes, Stationery Boxes, Desks, Specie Bags, Velvet and Ebony Frames, Pictures Framed, Pictures Framed, Stationary, Pocket Books, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Vases, Toilet Sets, Work Stands and Baskets, Sleds, Carts, Children's Furs, and a great variety of Toys, at

The 99c. Store,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, CONCORD, N. H.
d17jely2t G. L. HOOPER.

CENTRAL HOUSE,

LACONIA, N. H,

Is a very desirable hotel for permanent and transient boarders and also for commercial travelers, as it is the nearest to the depot and most convenient to all business centres. The house is attractive and guests are always well served at the table. MRS M. H. FERNALD, Proprietor. J. D. Smith, Manager.

X MAS!

In order to accommodate our large holiday trade we have decided to

KEEP OUR STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING CHRISTMAS WEEK!

Respectfully Yours, O'SHEA BROS.

O'Shea Bros.,

LACONIA,

WILL MAKE THE

Finest Holiday Display

Ever Seen in New Hampshire!

Thousands of Useful Articles suitable for

Christmas Gifts,

Will be offered at prices ranging from 5 cts. to $50.00 each.

THIS GRAND OPENING WILL OCCUR SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11TH.

For further particulars,

SEE O'SHEA BROS.'

HOLIDAY BULLETIN

Published this week and circulated in

Plymouth, Ashland, Meredith, New Hampton, Centre Harbor, Lake Village, Gilford, Gilmanton, Belmont, Tilton, Franklin and Laconia.

O'SHEA BROS.,

130 to 136 Main Street, ... Laconia, N. H.

Expiration of Lease January 1st, 1881, of our Dry Goods and Carpet Store!

And being uncertain of re-leasing it, we are obliged to make room in our other Departments for the Goods contained in this store.

We Have Therefore Decided to Close Out Our

MILLINERY

And Greatly Reduce All of Our Departments!

To this end we shall sell Boots & Shoes, Furs, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Gents' Undershirts & Drawers, at prices that will ensure a speedy sale.

On Millinery We Shall Make the Greatest Slaughter in Prices!

Sixty-Five Trimmed Hats and Bonnets!

One Hundred and Seventy Untrimmed Hats!

$600 Worth of Silk Ribbons.

200 Yards Black and Colored Velveteens, and about 150 Yards of Plain and Fancy Silk Velvets, 150 Ostrich Tips, Fancy Feathers and Plumes, Two Boxes Flowers, Large Variety of Hat Ornaments, 350 Yards of Fine Silks and Satins. About $87.00 worth of Summer Millinery, to be closed regardless of any previous price.

These Goods are to be placed on sale on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, '80. Any one who is in doubt in regard to our selling at a sacrifice, need only to call and examine prices to be convinced.

DRY GOODS & CARPET DEPARTMENTS!

SPECIAL BARGAINS! In Dry Goods and Carpets we offer such special bargains that customers can't fail to appreciate, and reduce our stock at once.

☞Look out for our next announcement as our bargains are remarkable.

A large share of our stock must be sold previous to January 1st. Call and examine our prices.

SMITH, LOUGEE BROS. & CO.,

Retailers & Jobbers.

Nos. 77, 81, 85, and 87 Main St., Laconia, N. H.

ROBIE'S

JOB PRINTIN

OFFICE

Is the place where business men say they get Good Work at Reasonable Prices, and it is for your interest to go there, where satisfaction is guaranteed.

Order of Dances!

We have over 30 different styles of stock for Order of Dances, and if you want any thing in that line, please call at

Robie's Job Printing Office,
PRESCOTT'S BLOCK,
Any time from 7 A. M., to 9 P. M.

Pamphlet Printing!
IN THE BEST MANNER.
☞Send for estimate.

S. H. Robie, Meredith, N. H.

J. R. QUIMBY,

Practical Watch Maker and Jeweler Meredith, N. H., Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Goods, Spectacles, etc. Engraving done with neatness and despatch.

N. B.—All watches will be examined in the presence of the parties bringing them in, and the fault shown, to prevent the over-charge so often made. All work warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded.

This Wonderful Improved Saw Machine is warranted to saw a **two-foot log in three minutes**, and **more** cord wood or logs of any size in a day than **two men** can chop or saw the old way. *Every Farmer and Lumberman needs one.*

☞AGENTS WANTED.—Illustrated circular and terms Free. Address FARMERS' MANUFACTURING CO., 178 Elm Street, Cincinnati, O.

Robinson & Son,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SUPERIOR CABINET Organs

Meredith, N. H.

Our organ cases are all made from SOLID BLACK WALNUT or other woods as may be desired, and thoroughly seasoned, and will stand any test that wood is capable of. In the construction of these organs we use nothing but the very best materials obtainable.

PRICES FROM $75 AND UPWARDS.

WE ARE MAKING A GOOD

SUBSTANTIAL ORGAN

with 2 full sets of reeds and tremolo for the unprecendented

Low Price of

$75.

All instruments are warranted for SIX YEARS.

Having had many years' experience at Pianoforte making we feel confident that we can offer work second to no other manufacturers in this or any other State in the country.

Organs Constantly on Hand or Built to Order,

containing any number of combination of stops. Buyers of organs will readily perceive the great advantage in having their organ constructed under their own supervision, and purchasing at first hand, thereby saving agents' commissions.

We are also manufacturers for *RETAIL ONLY*

—OF—

Superior Walnut

And other

EXTENSION TABLES

OF SPLENDID FINISH

Which we are offering at JOBBERS' PRICES.

☞Tables of any length desired. ☜

Our tables are all made firm, and designed to stand the solid wear of every day use.

☞Please send for circular and price list.

HAVEN PA

Physician and

MEREDITH VILLAGE -

ELM HOU

This house is too well known to need further comment.

10-3m Livery Stable Attached.
C. M. BURLEIGH, Proprietor.

J. A. LANG,

For Sale PIANOS and To Let.

I can furnish Pianos of all grades and styles, either on lease or sale, on the most satisfactory terms. Address
72 MEREDITH, N. H.

Are You in Want of

EXTENSION TABLES?

If so, call on ROBINSON & SONS, Meredith Village, and get good honest custom work, that will last a lifetime.

PRICES VERY LOW.

B. F. SHEPHARD,

Ladies' and Gents'

HAIR DRESSER.

Hair Curling and Shampooing.

Particular attention given to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.

Instruction Given on Guitar.

MEREDITH VILLAGE - - - - N. H.

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BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

J. T. WEEKS & Co.,

95 Main Street,

(Successors to Otis Beaman), keep a full line of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Hats & Caps,

Shoe Tools, Shoe Findings,
Stationery, &c., &c

Our Motto:

"GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES,
WILL WIN ANYHOW.
2-3m.

CALL ON

Bickford & Roberts,

When in want of anything in the line of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Confectionery, Cigars, Dry and Pickled Fish, Canned Goods, Fruit, &c., &c.

Together with other goods usually kept in a country grocery store, which they will sell at the lowest living prices for cash or ready pay.

They hope by fair dealing to merit and receive a share of public patronage. BICKFORD & ROBERTS.

THEODORE A. GOFFE,

DEALER IN

BUILDERS'

SUPPLIES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, WINDOW
FRAMES, MOULDINGS, &c

In fact, all kinds of finishing stock necessary for the completion of the highest, as well as the cheapest cost buildings whether for residences, manufacturing or business purposes.

Also, Stocking Boards, Dye Tubs, Packing Boxes and other articles for manufacturers' use, besides book covers, wardrobes, shelving, counters, signs, &c.

I have one of the best job shops in the country, ample machinery and water to run it and can dispatch my work with the least possible delay. I guarantee good courteous treatment to all customers and by strict attention to business and square dealing hope to share fairly in the patronage of the public

☞Give me a call.

NEAR NEW MILL.

Ables' Court, Laconia.

9-1y.

...LAND NEWS.

Maine.

...ings of D. Morrison, of ...have been burned with all their ... loss $2000.

...rustee of the Evergreen cemetery ...tland have turned over to the city ...as the deficiency in the accounts of ...late superintendent, Charles Ramsay.

Sailors entering Maine ports the past ...ear have contributed $14,868 for the ...marine hospitals.

Rev. S. J. Stewart has accepted a call of the Unitarian church at Bangor.

The cotton-house of the Pepperell mill at Biddeford was burned recently, with 500 bales of cotton. The loss on the cotton will be $18,000 to $24,000, upon the building $3000 to $5000. There was some insurance on the property.

Business men of Kennebunkport have subscribed $5000 for a shoe factory there, and those of Kezer Falls $10,000 for a woolen mill.

Three thousand barrels of apples recently arrived at Portland over the Grand Trunk railroad for shipment to England, which were all found to be badly frozen when the cars were opened.

An Auburn man has on exhibition a fossilized foot-print in granite, apparently that of a human foot.

New Hampshire.

Two wild-cats have been recently shot within a half-hour's walk of Central square, Keene.

There are 28 Episcopal parishes in the state, and the number of communicants shows a gain of 110 over 1879. The increase in their number from 1879 to 1880 has been 17 per cent.

The Manchester and Keene railroad has sued the town of Marlboro for $9000, the guaranty which it voted and refused to pay.

The semi-annual dividend of the Nashua manufacturing company is decreased from 5 to 4 per cent., and that of the Jackson company of Nashua from 4 to 3, on account of the idleness enforced by the drouth.

An Ipswich man, who recently went to the telegraph office to send news of the death of his wife, received a telegram stating the death of her father.

Henry L. Clark, administrator of the estate of the late Edward Linden of New York, has sued the Amoskeag company of Manchester for $13,000 and interest, one-half the royalty on 6000 Linden carbines manufactured by the defendants for the government during the war.

Vermont.

William, 21 years old, son of Farmer George Hart of Brattleboro, attempted suicide while on the way to church recently. Stopping at a wayside spring a mile from the village, he took a teaspoonful of Paris green, and afterward walked to the Baptist church, where he was taken violently ill and removed to a neighboring drug store for treatment.

The forgeries of Albert Bull, of Monkton foot up $1000 to $2000. One of the names forged is that of Hiram Bull, his father. D. S. Ladd was another name he took liberties with.

An effort is being made to introduce the German carp into the ponds and rivers around Irasburg.

Newbury village has taken $10,000 in stock for a new hotel, and $10,000 more is desired to finish it.

The immense quantities of sawdust and shavings thrown into the Barton and Willoughby rivers from saw-mills are rapidly filling up the southern end of Lake Memphremagog, a bay of 30 acres having been completely filled.

A Mr. Beaman of Chester, N. Y., but a native of Clarendon, is building, as a memorial of his wife, daughter and grand-daughter, a magnificent granite and mausoleum at Cuttingsville, which is to cost over $60,000, everything being of the best workmanship and most enduring materials, the bronze door at the entrance alone costing $5000.

Massachusetts.

Rev. Mr. Ide of the Central Congregational church of Lawrence has resigned, and will go to Milwaukee, Wis.

The Boston board of aldermen have unanimously passed a resolution requesting C. H. Dennie, the city treasurer, to restore the money lost by the Woodward defalcation.

While Alfred L. Anderson, 12 years old, living on Monument square, Bunker hill district, Boston, was playing in a snow-house recently, it caved in and he was smothered.

Mayor Oliver of Salem, has offered to the city the greater part of his private library, to form the nucleus of a public one, on condition that the city keep it in a convenient place at their own expense, and appropriate not less than $300 yearly for its maintenance.

The Hoosac Tunnel dock and elevator company has begun operations at Boston for the improvement of the terminal facilities of the Tunnel road.

Marriage intentions are 500 greater in Boston thus far this year than for the same period last year.

Father A. J. Brady of Fall River has given $1500 to the Catholic church at Harwich to help pay its debt.

Jesse Pomeroy, who attempted to escape from the state-prison at Concord some time ago had procured several saws in some way with which he cut off the heads of 18 steel bolts and sawed out a piece of iron plate 18 by 12 inches. His attempt was discovered weeks before, but he was allowed to work on that he might see how useless it was to try and effect his own release. He fashioned substitutes in soap for the bolts which he removed, coloring them so skillfully with paints which is given the convicts to paint their cells fresh and clean, that they could not be detected. The warden says that Pomeroy is not insane, but he has the most level head in the prison.

Mrs. Charlotte Roberts, 77 years old, of Wenham has died under circumstances which indicate arsenical poisoning, but it is not known who could have given it to her. An investigation will be made.

Rev. W. W. Lyle has resigned the pastorate of the Pilgrim Congregational church at Duxbury, having accepted a call in Bay City, Mich.

Subscriptions for the new cadet armory at Boston are encouraging, one man having pledged himself to raise $50,000, and others smaller sums. The proposed site is on the corner of Columbus avenue and Isabella street, and the cost is estimated at about $150,000.

The Adams nervine asylum, a retreat for debilitated nervous people at Jamaica Plain, was informally dedicated Thursday, and will be regularly opened next Monday. It is supported by a bequest of the late Seth Adams of Newton, has an annual income of about $23,000 and accommodations for 27 patients.

The electric light was tried in the Boston and Albany yard at Boston and was highly successful, the railroad men being specially pleased with it. Thirty-two Brush lights are used, the electricity being generated in the machine shop of the company.

Rhode Island.

A recent fire in a mill at Rehoboth is explained this way: It has rained hard one night, and the pond was raised so high that the wheel was started and turned with such great velocity that the friction on the unoiled machinery kindled a blaze.

The National rubber company at Bristol, employing 1100 persons, is about to erect another building.

Winchester Britton of Brooklyn is in Providence, and is said to be arranging for a divorce between ex-Gov. and Mrs. Sprague, acting for the latter. The ground is said to be cruelty.

George H. Norman, the owner of Newport's water-works system, is building a reservoir at Portsmouth, eight miles distant, which will have a capacity of 175,000,000 gallons, and the water is said to be better than that now used.—The report of the commissioners of the water-works of Providence shows the expenses for 10 months to have been $76,700, and the receipts $237,662.

The new fog-trumpet ordered for Beaver Tail will cost $50,000, will be operated by steam, and is expected to be heard five miles or more.

M. F. Boyle of Newport has been arrested on account of supposed insanity, having got to the top of the Unitarian church and thrown down boards and other articles to the street.

The wreck of the steamer Rhode Island has been sold for $500, o which, $194 remains to be divided among the claimants.

Connecticut.

The Tontine stables in New Haven, lately burned, will be replaced by what, it is claimed, will be the finest livery-stable buildings in New England.

P. T. Barnum's physicians have impressed upon him the necessity of giving up all serious business for the present, and he will therefor retire from active work as the head of his museum company, and will abandon the plan of sending his circus to Europe next spring.

The New York and New England railroad has ordered 50 Pullman cars, which will be furnished with paper wheels and all the latest improvements.

H. R. Colt of Litchfield, the vice-president and acting business manager of the Shepaug railroad, has brought in a bill before the directors of $8000 for four years' service at $2000 a year. There is a superintendent of the road but Mr. Colt is said to have usurped his place, and as he has often said the officers should work without pay so as to help the road, his bill has somewhat staggered the directors.

There is a good deal of sickness around Windsor Locks, though many of the cases of malaria have disappeared. There are many diphtheria cases, though but one has proved fatal. The disease is spreading somewhat.

Tim C. Murphy of Norwich has been awarded a medal by the government "for heroism shown in saving lives," he having rescued 12 persons from drowning during the past seven years.

Henry M. Tucker, pastor of the advent Christian church at Stonington, has resigned, and will move to Bristol.

Hartford has a training-school for domestics, in which there are 107 pupils, who are taught all kinds of house work.

Mrs. Mower, ex-postmistress of New London, is unable to collect the judgment of $4956 against William H. Tubbs, her successor, the sheriff finding no attachable property belonging to him.

GENERAL NEWS.

The prevalence of smallpox in New York, has attracted the attention of the health board, and the public are advised to vaccinate. Diphtheria is unquestionably in all parts of the city also. One hundred and fifteen cases of diphtheria were reported in five days with 42 deaths.

Sarah Jeffrey of Long Branch, N. J., has recovered $5000 from William Hendrickson, because his ferocious dog mangled her.

Indiana contains 177 coal mines, all located in 17 counties in the southwestern part of the state, and the largest number, 39, in Clay county near Terre Haute. The coal mined this year amounts to 1,196,490 tons, the mines employing 3259 men to get it out.

Northern Afghanistan is in a very unsettled condition, in consequence of the Turcomans plundering villages and caravans.

Col. Bee, the Chinese consul at San Francisco, is in Denver, Col., under instructions of the Chinese government, investigating the recent riot against the Chinamen there. An estimate of the losses by the Chinese has been made, and the Chinese government will demand reparation for the loss of life and property.

A movement has begun in the west of Ireland, particularly in Tuam, Swineford and other considerable towns in county Galway, to bring about a reduction of 25 per cent. in the rents of shops and town houses. As a matter of fact such rents are excessive in Ireland, but they have been lost sight of in the excitement everywhere attending the land agitation. Now that the tenants in the towns have begun to move there ir likely to be another rent scare, but on a smaller scale.

The ice in the Volga has suddenly broken at Nijnii Novgorod, Russia, in consequence of the warm weather. Five steamers and 30 barges have been destroyed and large quantities of grain, naptha and fish have been lost. The damage is immense.

A fire broke out a few nights since in the barber shop of the House of Representatives, at Washington. All the furniture of the shop was destroyed, and considerable injury done to the walls and ceilings. The damages have been repaired.

Gen. Upton has been authorized by the war department to revise his book of tactics in use for the army. The recent improvement in the arms and the changes in the methods in conducting war, make changes in the standard tactics necessary.

The freedom of the city of Waterford was presented to Parnell in the town hall recently. He returned thanks in a speech, in which he expressed a belief that the back of English rule in Ireland was broken, and that the country would ultimately recover its legislative independence. There are 11,000 in the Irish constabulary, divided into mounted men and infantry, which gives an average of 300 men to each county. To Mayo alone there have been sent 1700 police, or 1400 beyond the average, and if every other county in Ireland had as strong a land league as Mayo it would take something like 55,000 or 60,000 police to keep them in order.

John Haberstraw, a section hand, heroically sacrificed his own life to save those of others, near Hagerstown, Ind. recently. He was on a hand-car in a narrow cut when an extra passenger came on him. He could have easily saved his own life, but thoughtful of the lives of those on the train, he dragged the hand-car off, but was struck and killed. The train escaped without injury.

The census of Berlin shows a population, including the garrison, of 1,118,630.

National Capital Notes.

Director of the Mint Burchard reports that during the past year 1092 coinage and medal dies have been prepared at the Philadelphia mint. The number of medals struck was 1347, of which 43 were in gold, 446 in silver and 858 in bronze.

Congressman Le Feyre, who is chairman of the sub-committee to investigate the agricultural department, will probably never submit any report of the operations of his committee, inasmuch as but little in the direction of investigation has been accomplished by the committee.

Another army officer has been dismissed by the president, Capt. Andrew Geddes of the 25th infantry, on grave charges. He was born in Canada and appointed from Iowa, having been an officer of volunteers in the war.

The stringency in New York money market, and the scarcity of legal tenders, has caused an extra demand for silver certificates.

One of the bills that will be pressed by the foreign affairs committee in the House this session, and the one that has perhaps the best chance of becoming law, is that providing for the return to Japan of what is known as the Japanese indemnity fund.

A dispatch was received at the interior department from Omaha stating that the United States district court decided that the Ponca tribe of Indians has a right to its Nebraska lands; that the same principle applies to their lands in Dakota, and that the government made no defense, on account of the stress of public opinion.

There is talk of an investigation into the management of the Soldiers' home, which supports about 500 old soldiers at an expense of $400 to $500 each a year, and has an income of from private and pension-misappropriated officers of $200,000 to $250,000 annually.

The monument near Yorktown, Va., to commemorate the surrender of Cornwallis, Oct. 19, 1781, for which Congress during the last session appropriated $100,000, with $20,000 for expenses of the celebration, is to be erected Oct. 19, 1881, and preparations are progress for an elaborate celebration. The Virginians hope to utilize the occasion to reorganize ant consolidate their militia.

It is stated in army circles that it has been determined to place Brig-Gen. Edward O. C. Ord of the department of Texas on the retired list, and that Brig-Gen. Christopher C. Augur has been assigned to the department of Texas, and Col. Henry J. Hunt of the 5th artillery to be placed in charge of the department of the South, vacated by Gen. Augur.

The report of the commissioner of agriculture, transmitted to Congress today, reports the products of 1879, breadstuffs, animals, animal matter, etc., $1,919,954,307; 1880, estimated $2,000,000,000; agricultural exports for fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, $146,641,223; 1880, $166,460,128; breadstuffs, etc., 1879, $210,391,066; 1880, $288,050,201; cotton, etc., 1879, $173,158,200; 1880, $221,517,323; wool, etc., 1879, $20,122,907; 1880, $22,000,000; miscellaneous, 1879, $64,156,492; 1880, $746,907,952; total exports, 1879, $717,093,777; 1880, $893,946,353.

Senator Kirkwood, chairman of the special committee to investigate the removal of the Poncas, says that the reason of the inefficiency or rascality of the Indian agents is that no proper man will go and live among savages with his family for $1200 a year.

The supreme court of the United States is making rapid progress, having already reached number 123 on the docket. Justices Strong and Swayne wish to retire but will not leave the court in a crippled condition.

An American company, backed by abundant capital, will soon be chartered by Congress to construct an inter-oceanic canal by the Nicaragua route. Among the incorporators will be many of the most prominent capitalists of the United States.

Mr. Johnston has introduced a resolution in the Senate, calling on the commissioner of agriculture for information in relation to the pleuro-pneumonia, and the diseases of domestic animals.

Capt. H. W. Howgate of the signal service office has tendered his resignation unconditionally.

The patent office has granted Alexander Graham Bell a patent for his photophone light transmitter of sound.

Senator Paddock has introduced a bill to enable the people of Dakota to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of the state into the Union.

Senator Pendleton of Ohio has introduced a bill to provide for the transfer of claims from the departments to the court of claims, by or against the government of the United States.

The governors of the 13 original states met recently to consider together with the joint congressional committee, on the subject of the Yorktown centennial celebration.

An executive document from the secretary of war was presented to the House, submitting estimates aggregating $5,133,000 for initial improvements of the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

ANOTHER VERSION.

A correspondent of the Telegram has been good enough to supply that vivacious journal with an account of the trip round the world of the corvette Ticonderoga, "with as fine a crew as ever stepped on ship." The "fineness" of this particular crew may be inferred from the facts that in Monrovia "the monotony of our stay was enlivened by a fight between some of our sailors, who, while intoxicated, attacked some colored British troops;" that in the Congo river "one of the engineers, having obtained whisky, became so drunk that he had to be lashed to a plank, but not before he had spoiled the boiler;" that at Zanzibar "our list of deserters amounted to 37 men and two boys;" "that at Aden, the paymaster's yeoman was dismissed the service for making false entries in the books, and the cooper was sentenced to 60 days in irons for assaulting the sergeant of the guard;" and, at Singapore "the captain and the executive officer quarreled, and Lieut. Sturdy was appointed executive officer." If this is a specimen of "fine" naval crew, it is worth while asking the navy department to give us an equally accurate description of a "rough" one. —*New York Hour.*

INDIAN FISHERMEN.

The Twin lakes are at present quite a resort for Piutes, who go there for the purpose of fishing for trout. A company of them will sit on the bank, and while the brave buck bobs for the speckled beauties the faithful squaw is in the immediate vicinity sewing on a piece of calico or waiting on the fishermen. The favorite bait is ant eggs, and after a nest has been ransacked of its contents the fun begins. The supply on hand is placed in the mouth and used when required. The moisture toughens the bait and makes it more suitable for use. If the buck happens to be particularly lazy the squaw is used to hold the bait and deals it out as often as called upon. Sometimes the native sons of the forest will haul in several dozen trout during the day, while on other occasions the result is not so encouraging.—*Bodie (Cal.) News.*

BOGUS LIQUORS.

WHAT DRUNKARDS PUT INTO THEIR STOMACHS.

A St. Louis Times reporter was accorded an interview with the agent of a chemical house, who showed him a small sample case, with the remark that he was the second man, outside of the trade, who ever saw its contents. He then opened the case, which was divided into about 25 small compartments, each containing a two-ounce vial of liquid. These liquids were of a variety of colors, and as the case was opened, a heavy and rather offensive odor greeted the reporter's nostrils. It was an indescribable mixture of all sorts of odors, from a sharp, pungent acid to the smooth, mellow flavor of ripe fruit, and suggested the atmosphere of a rectifier's establishment intensified an unlimited number of times. "Now for the essences," said the agent. "In my travels I have often been spoken of as a man who makes whisky out of water, and I want to correct that impression. You cannot produce liquor without a spirit basis, and we always advise the use of a good cologne spirit, which is double distilled and rectified, and therefore entirely free from fusil oil. Other spirits will answer the purpose, but they will not yield as good a quality of liquor. You see, the first run of the still produces high wines, the second run produces common spirits, and the third cologne spirits. These runs are made through charcoal, and the third run frees the spirit of fusil oil and all impurities. This," continued he, taking up a two-ounce vial partially filled with an oily, yellowish fluid, "is cognac oil, worth $120 a pint. One-sixth of an ounce of it will make a barrel of brandy. You take 40 gallons of the best cologne spirit, proof, one-sixth of an ounce of this oil, cut in a pint of alcohol and a pint and a half of sugar syrup, and you have a barrel of fine brandy. The same process is followed with the Bourbon, rye, gin, kimmel, etc. One-tenth of an ounce of the kimmel essence makes a barrel of kimmel or gin. The kimmel essence is made from caraway seed, and the gin essence from the juniper berry. For brandy from œnanthic ether, one ounce of Jamaica rum essence and a pint of sugar syrup to a barrel of proof spirits. Rochelle, seignette, catawba, apple, peach, cider and cherry brandies are made in the same way, except that, instead of the œnanthic ether, essences of each kind are used. To make Holland gin, schiedam schnapps, London dock gin, etc., you take 40 gallons of cologne spirit, four ounces of the essence and a pint and a half of sugar syrup. Here," he continued, taking up yal after vial, and naming the essences, "Is New York gin, Jamaica rum, St. Croix rum, New England rum, Irish whisky, Scotch whisky, Bourbon, rye, Monongahela, Tennessee, Robertson county and malt whiskies, and Spanish, Hostetter, plantation, Boonecamp, Hamburger and Berliner bitters. You have probably tasted Hostetter's bitters; smell of this and see if you recognize it (handing the reporter a small vial containing a thick, dark liquid, which seemed to be highly concentrated extract of the well-known bitters). Whenever a new bitters comes out we analyze it and produce an essence which will make the bitters in less than no time. To make the Hostetter bitters, take 40 gallons of spirits, 16 per cent., below proof, six to eight ounces of this essence, one to two gallons of sugar syrup and one pint of sugar coloring. This coloring (taking up a vial of black liquid resembling aniline ink) is made simply from burned sugar, and is the only liquor coloring used. But here is an article (exhibiting a small vial of yellowish liquid with a copy sediment) which is called bead oil, and will put a bead on anything. You know that pure proof whisky has a bead on it, which disappears as soon as water is added. A great many people judge whisky in this way. If they see a bead on it they are satisfied that it is fail proof, and if there is no bead on it then they are convinced that it is below proof. Now, this oil, which is worth from $20 to $40 per gallon, will put a bead on the poorest bust-head whisky in the market. You take three-quarters of an ounce of the oil to a barrel of whisky, and it will have as fine a bead on it as you want. The whiskies made with these essences cost only half a cent per gallon above the price of the spirits, and can be made ready for use in five minutes. Of course they can be made at any price you wish. If you want whisky at 90 cents a gallon, all you have to do is to reduce your spirits with water until you get it down to where you want it, and then add the essence. The commonest grades of these whiskies can be improved by adding good straight whisky."

DISTINGUISHED WOMAN.

In some "Memoirs" found in a very old library we read that Mrs. Washington was in her day a lady wielding the same sort of a scepter as the Empress Eugenie did in hers, and that the Princess of Wales does now. She was the queen of fashion of her time, and the cut of her silks, the flow of her laces, indicated the proper method to all her coterie of friends, and from thence it circled to the outer world. Even in the early days of the republic, according to this authority, women dressed in rich fabrics, and expensive accessories to the toilet were considered necessary. When Thomas Jefferson was minister to France, he took enough interest in his women folks to send home to them from Paris white satin slippers, long gloves, lace slips and other pretty things. In one of his letters he gives a parental caution against extravagance, but urges his daughters to always keep themselves dressed as ladies.

A visitor at Venice complains that gondolas are painfully suggestive of their general get up of floating hearses.

WORSTING A MONARCH.

Conspicuous among the few men of his time who ever got the better of Frederick the Great in a jesting encounter, was an abbot of the Catholic monastery of Camenz, who succeeded in that high office the worthy Abbot Tobias, an old favorite and friend of the Protestant hero whom, upon a memorable occasion, he had saved from capture by a party of foraging Croat horsemen. The king disliked the new abbot as heartily as he had liked the old one; but, having been hospitably entertained by him during the last visit he ever paid to Camenz, he deemed it fitting to recognise his host's attentions by some special mark of royal grace, and, calling the abbot to his carriage window as he was about to drive away from the monastery gates, said to him, "Ask me a favor." "Sire," observed the abbot, "our second bass choir-singer is recently dead. Doubtless your majesty can dispose of many chorists in Berlin. Will my all-mightiest, all-serenest monarch deign to begift us with a second bass?" The king, after a moment's reflection, replied, "I'll send you one from Neustadt on the Dosse." It flashed across the abbot's mind that Frederick had some short time previously set up an establishment for improving the breed of asses in the very town mentioned by him; and, foreseeing what sort of bass singer the king's peculiar humor would prompt him to forward to Camenz, wherewith to recruit its choir, he promptly rejoined, "Most dread sovereign, in token of our gratitude for your gracious bounty, and in accordance with the custom of our order, we shall bestow upon our new second bass the name of his exalted donor. He will be known in our choir as Fridericus Secundus!" The king made no attempt to return this dexterous home-thrust, but drove off in silence, which he maintained unbroken for nearly an hour; when, turning to his aid-de-camp, he drily observed, "That is what one gets by joking with fools!" But he never again alluded to an episode in which he felt that he had been thoroughly worsted.

A Columbus, Ohio, merchant suspected the boy of stealing, and set a small mink trap in the money drawer to catch him. In about thirty minutes he forgot all about it, ran to the drawer in great haste, thrust in his hand and wailed, and wailed, and wailed, to the intense delight of the boy.

[St. Louis Western Watchman.]

Music Hath Charms, etc.

One of the great manufacturing interests of Boston is the Emerson Piano Company, whose pianos are used with high appreciation and satisfaction throughout the world. In a recent conversation with Mr. Jos. Gramer, one of the proprietors, that gentleman remarked: "I have used that splendid remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, in my family, and found it to be so very beneficial that I will never be without it. It has cured me of a severe case of rheumatism, after other remedies had failed.

A gentleman saw an old Highlander one day fishing with a bent pin. He said to the man, "Fish will never be caught with that." "Ay, they will," the man replied, "if they'll only take it into their heads."

BE YE LIKE FOOLISH.

"For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more. I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two bottles cured her; she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. Be ye likewise foolish."—H. W., Detroit, Mich.

A girl in Dublin struck her croquet partner on the head with a mallet; brain fever set in, and the young man nearly died. The girl was kept under arrest until his recovery, and when he got well she married him, and now he's sorry he didn't die.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, GOUT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS AND SPRAINS, FROSTED FEET AND EARS, BURNS AND SCALDS, General Bodily Pains, TOOTH, EAR AND HEADACHE, AND ALL OTHER PAINS AND ACHES.

St. Jacobs Oil

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 CENTS, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims. DIRECTIONS IN SEVEN LANGUAGES.

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[Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.]

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According to an Illinois exchange, our days of Rheumatism are well nigh numbered. St. Jacobs Oil enters a rheumatic territory, and conquers every subject. That's right. We believe in it.

The principal that a "care taker" in Ireland has to take care of is himself.

No remedy for Kidney diseases heretofore discovered can be held for one moment in comparison with Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.—*C. A. Harvey, D. D., Washington, D. C.*

Garibaldi's body, below the waist, is almost insensible.

YOU CAN BE HAPPY.

If you will all stop your extravagant and wrong notions in doctoring yourself and families with expensive doctors or humbug cure-alls, that do harm always, and use only nature's simple remedies for all your ailments—you will be wise, well and happy, and save great expense. The greatest remedy for this the great wise and good will tell you, is Hop Bitters—believe it. See "Proverbs" in another column.

Band of hope—an engagement-ring.

VEGETINE in Powder Form is sold by all druggists and general stores. If you cannot buy it of them, inclose fifty cents in postage stamps for one package, or one dollar for two packages, and I will send it by return mail. H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

GREAT HORSE MEDICINE.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT is sold in bottles at 50 cents, 32 years established. It is the best in the world for the cure of Colic, Old Sores, Spavin, Bruises, Sore Throats, etc. TOBIAS' CONDITION POWDERS are warranted to cure Distemper, Fever, Worms, Botts; give a fine coat; increase the appetite and cleanse the urinary organs. Certified to by Col. D. McDaniel, owner of some of the fastest running horses in the world, and 1,000 others. 25 cents. Sold by druggists. Depot—42 Murray Street, New York.

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For Kidney Complaint and Nervous Debility.

Ilexeboro, Me., Dec. 29, 1877.

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I had had a touch for eighteen years, when I commenced taking the Vegetine. I was very low; my system was debilitated by disease. I had Kidney Complaint, and was very nervous—cough bad, lungs sore. When I had taken one bottle I found it was helping me; it has helped my cough, and it strengthens me. I am now able to do my work. Never have found anything like the Vegetine. I know it is everything it is recommended to be.

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Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston:

I have been practicing medicine for twenty-five years, and as a remedy for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness, and all diseases of the blood, I have never found its equal. I have sold Vegetine for seven years and have never had one bottle returned. I would heartily recommend it to those in need of a blood purifier.

DR. W. ROSS, Druggist,
Wilton, Iowa.

Sept. 18, 1878.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH, COLDS IN THE HEAD, HAY FEVER, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS, HEALS SORES, RESTORES THE SENSES OF TASTE, SMELL AND HEARING. A PARTICLE IS APPLIED INTO EACH NOSTRIL AND IS AGREEABLE. PRICE 50 CENTS BY MAIL OR AT DRUGGISTS. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. ELY'S CREAM BALM CO. OWEGO, N.Y.

For Catarrh,

Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, etc., insert with the finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils. Many a sufferer breathes through the nose. Balm is absorbed, cleansing and healing the diseased membrane.

For Deafness,

Occasionally apply a particle into the mucous lining of the ear, causing it to be pleasant.

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The readers of the *Argus* have no doubt seen the advertisement of Ely's Cream Balm in another column. An article on the Cream Balm having been tested, and now that it is within the reach of sufferers from Catarrh, Hay Fever, etc., there is every reason to believe they will make the most of it. Dr. W. E. Buckman, Mr. Charles Ira Gwin, and other Rochesterians have given Ely's Cream Balm a trial, and all recommend it in the highest terms.—From the Easton, Pa., *Daily Argus*, Oct. 7, 1879.

Price—50 cents. On receipt of 60 cents, will mail a package free. Send for circular, with full information.

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